The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 107. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SUGGESTS THREE DRAINAGE PLANS.

Expert Commission Makes Voluminous Report on Solution of the Sanitary Canal Problem.

ANNEXATION A FEATURE.

Cost of Various "Schemes" Ranges from $24,000,000 to Over $40,000,000, According to Scope.

WIDER RIVER; EXTRA INLET

Feeders to Be Built North of Evanston, at Thirty-ninth Street, and at Sag or Summit.

WOULD WIDEN THE MAIN STREAM.

Three plans for the enlargement of the Chicago River to provide the flow of water through the drainage canal required by law without interfering with navigation were presented yesterday by the Expert commission. The means proposed provide also for the diversion to the canal of all drainage from Evanston to the Indiana line. The cost of the schemes ranges from $24,000,000 to more than $40,000,000. The Chicago River may be widened to 180, 200, 280, or 400 feet, as desired.

Each plan is supported by voluminous and exhaustive data. With each is incorporated "alternative plans," by which certain of the more difficult phases of each problem of engineering encountered may be solved. These plans, designated as "schemes No. 1, 2, and 3," will be presented within a few days to the Citizens' committee with the recommendation that one be submitted to the Drainage board as the official plan of river improvement.

Scope of "Scheme No. 1."

In "Scheme No. 1" the river is to be widened to 400 feet between the lake and Robey street at a cost of more than $22,000,000. All water needed for dilution purposes is to be taken through the river. The Calumet district is to be drained by the extension of the Illinois and Michigan Canal from the Sag to the Little Calumet at Blue Island, in conjunction with the Calumet River; or by the same extension by way of a "northern route" from near Summit southeasterly through Lake and Hyde Park to the Calumet near One Hundred and Fourteenth street. The Evanston and north shore district is to be drained by a canal through the prairie from the lake at Wilmette to the North Branch at Lawrence avenue, near Bowmanville. A pumping station with a capacity of 60,000 cubic feet a minute is to be built.

As an "alternative" a "moderate improvement" scheme is offered. Instead of widening the river to 400 feet, the necessary flow is to be secured by an "inlet" dug from the lake at Sixteenth street to the river at Seventeenth street. This "inlet" or "feeding canal" would cost $12,000,000.

The comparative cost of these plans follows:

	Radical.	Moderate.
River and main channel	$22,862,879	.....
River, inlet, and main channel	.....	$12,701,755
Thirty-ninth street conduit, lake to river	2,660,135	2,660,135
Calumet "northern canal" and diversion of "flood" waters	4,666,460	4,666,460
Lawrence-av. sewer outfall	1,328,822	1,328,822
North shore canal	3,081,760	3,081,760
Total cost	$34,600,056	$24,438,932

No. 2 Could Cost $40,000,000.

In "Scheme No. 2" the Chicago and Calumet problems are treated as a joint proposition; the North Shore solution remaining as in "Scheme No. 1." This plan contemplates a "moderate improvement" of the Chicago River and a moderate flow, with an auxiliary supply by the Thirty-ninth street conduit. A branch channel to the Calumet River is to furnish more water. Comparative estimates are:

	"Northern" Calumet branch.	"Sag Valley" branch from Calumet.
Thirty-ninth street conduit.		
Operated by gravity	$26,273,160	$40,223,512
Operated by pumping	28,185,829	36,892,728

Comparative estimates of the cost of the plan based on using the "northern route" in connecting the Illinois and Michigan with the Calumet follow:

	39th-st. conduit, gravity.	39th-st. conduit, pumps.
River, "moderate imp."	$ 1,657,510	$ 1,657,510
South Fork	.....	162,030
Main channel	179,485	179,485
Calumet "northern" channel	17,273,611	14,150,312
Calumet harbor	811,362	391,465
Thirty-ninth conduit	690,135	5,935,383
I. and M. Canal station	480,175	509,125
Calumet "flood diversion"	300,000	300,000
North Branch cutoff	500,000	500,000
North shore and branch	4,410,582	4,410,582
Total cost	$26,273,160	$28,185,892

In similar manner the cost of the same plan on the basis of the Sag Valley route being used in connecting the Calumet with the drainage channel is outlined, the cost ranging from $40,223,512 to $36,892,728, owing to the operation of the Thirty-ninth street conduit by gravity or pumps.

No. 3 Involves a Wider River.

"Scheme No. 3" is substantially the same as "Scheme No. 2," differing in the treatment and in the capacity of the Chicago River and in the capacity of the branch canal to Calumet harbor. Two complete plans are outlined. The first is for a widening of the Chicago River to 200 feet between the lake and Robey street. The second plan contemplates a river 280 feet wide and 24 feet deep from Lake Michigan to Lake street; thence 180 feet wide and 24 feet deep, with masonry dock walls, to Twelfth street; thence 280 feet wide and 22½ feet deep.

All the elements attending the Calumet and North Shore Canals and the method of operating the Thirty-ninth street conduit enter into the estimated cost. These comparative estimates follow:

Width of river.	39th-st. conduit for	"Northern route" Calumet Canal.	"Sag" route.
200 feet	Gravity	$27,796,380	$34,584,877
200 feet	Pumps	30,236,181	34,812,573
280 feet	Gravity	29,028,035	34,764,074
280 feet	Pumps	32,519,621	35,961,424

The methods for securing a popular vote on the question of annexing the Calumet and Evanston districts to the sanitary districts are outlined at length.

Hold Annexation Is Necessary.

That the sanitary canal will not be a com-

(Continued on second page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 126 to 132 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

LOCAL.

Expert commission suggested three plans for enlargement of river as solution of drainage problem. Expense ranges from $24,000,000 to $40,000,000.

"Darkness and Dawn," a play by C. S. Sager, a negro, will be produced tomorrow night at the African Methodist Institutional Church.

County Hospital Investigating committee organized by electing John Barton Payne chairman. Hearing of testimony to begin at once.

Municipal Art league suggested color scheme in house painting in connection with THE TRIBUNE'S plan of lawn improvement.

Justice Gray's North Dakota divorce decision believed to be hard blow to divorce mills in certain States.

C. T. Fitzgerald robbed on Monday night; robbers arrested and indicted yesterday and will be tried today.

Mrs. Clybourn, the mother-in-law of Allen Gregory, asked court to evict his body from her lot at Rosehill.

Ticket Broker A. F. Marshall arrested charged with getting money by false pretenses.

Ward clubs to aid in cleaning the city to be formed under direction of sanitary inspectors.

Thirty-five street cleaning superintendents will be shifted for the good of the service.

Social Economics club decided it is undesirable to attempt to live on $2.50 a week.

Seventh Day Adventists to build a $100,000 medical school here.

Holland society at annual banquet toasted Queen Wilhelmina.

North Town Clerk enjoined from drawing $2,400 salary.

County tax collections showed increase of $923,174.

FOREIGN.

Philippine commission informed by Mgr. Chappelle the friars will not return to the provinces and only enough will remain in Manila to act as instructors in the colleges.

Situation in Russia growing worse. Wholesale arrests continue throughout the empire, 1,500 being taken into custody on Sunday in Odessa. Tolstoi warned Czar.

First and Second Military Districts of northern Luzon consolidated and placed under Funston's command.

Tsung-Li-Yamen to be replaced by a new board called Wai-Emu-Pu to conduct foreign affairs for China.

Citizens of Porto Rico protested against Governor Allen's assertion that island is prosperous.

German government angered by Rockhill's statement of indemnities demanded from China.

Crew of wrecked French schooner rescued off Sable Island by fishermen.

Cuban commission will probably start for Washington on Saturday.

Prince Louis Napoleon and Grand Duchess Helene reported married.

Heidelberg University acquired rare scriptural texts.

POLITICAL.

Municipal elections were held yesterday throughout Illinois. Party lines were not closely drawn, local issues predominating, of which the question of license was the most important.

Bitter feeling against Cook County engendered by Lorimer opposition to apportionment bill. Country members will block legislation until vote is forced.

Mayor Harrison will return to the city on Saturday and is expected to make known his new appointments at the next Council meeting.

James A. Patten elected Mayor of Evanston and M. W. Mattison City Attorney.

DOMESTIC.

Rescued crew of wrecked sealing steamship Hope brought to St. Johns, N. F., by sealer Greenland. Cargo of 5,000 skins saved.

Inmate of Soldiers' Home at Dayton, O., left fortune by woman whose life he saved.

One person killed and six hurt in Illinois Central wreck at Woodbine, Ia.

NEW YORK.

James H. Anderson again arrested for attempting to force his attentions on Helen Gould. Sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Two men failed in attempt to rob German Exchange Bank in presence of 100 persons. One arrested.

Minister Loomis arrived from Venezuela. Denied interview sent out from San Juan.

Justice Jerome held Lawyer Patrick for the murder of Millionaire Rice.

WASHINGTON.

Russell B. Harrison to be reinstated as Major of Volunteers by the President to remove the stigma that now rests upon his military record.

Supreme Court decision that the stamp tax on bills of lading is unconstitutional may have important bearing on Porto Rico case.

Postmaster General issued order permitting letter carriers to wear shirt waists in summer.

General Corbin will probably represent government at King Edward's coronation.

Bob Fitzsimmons arrested charged with wife beating.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Wall street has faith in the stock boom. Resources of entire nation made use of despite conservative warnings sent out from Washington. Speculators think promoters of great combines will prevent declines.

Advisory board of Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel and Tin Workers meets today at Pittsburg to consider advisability of giving President Shaffer power to order a general strike in steel trust mills.

Treasury officials declared general reserves of New York banks insufficient as basis for credits they are now obliged to carry.

Chicago bankers approved warning sent out from Washington against overspeculation in inflated stocks.

Advance in linseed oil due to report of contemplated reorganization of the company.

Trust to control cotton mills being organized.

SPORTING.

Decision of Judge Hartzell prohibiting pool selling in Madison County outside of racetracks will end the industry throughout the State.

Loftus' team lost its last game with Illinois University by the score 5 to 3. Club goes to St. Louis today to open season.

Chicago University defeated Michigan University in their opening game of the season, 7 to 6.

International college athletic contest to be held in New York.

Henry Burt, a Derby colt, won at Lakeside.

Lady Schorr won Tennessee Oaks at Memphis.

ASKS AUTHORITY TO CALL STRIKE.

President Shaffer of Amalgamated Association Takes Steps to Order All Steel Men Out.

WIRES ADVISORY BOARD.

Sweeping Resolution to Be Presented at Meeting of Union Officials in Pittsburg Today.

AFFECTS 200,000 WORKERS.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 16.—[Special.]—To give him authority to order out all the employés of the American Sheet Steel company and after that the 200,000 men in all the mills of the United States Steel corporation, National President T. J. Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association, Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, today sent out a hurry call by wire for a meeting of the Advisory board and all the Vice Presidents in this city tomorrow. The meeting will be attended by over forty men, who will be asked to adopt the following resolution:

"Resolved, That President T. J. Shaffer be empowered by this board to call out all the sheet mills of the American Sheet Steel company, as he deems advisable; and that, in case he deems it advisable to carry the matter further, he be fully empowered to extend the call to all members of this association employed by the plants controlled and operated by the United States Steel corporation."

Extent of Organization.

The sheet combine has 22,000 men. Of these the Amalgamated association controls 15,000. The total membership of the union is 60,000, which is about one-fourth of the total number employed by the United States combine. The union has full control of the American Tin Plate company, which has 25,000 men, and the Federal Steel company with its 16,000 employés. The American Steel Hoop company and National Steel company mills are only partly organized.

The officials of the Amalgamated association say if the general strike order is issued enough of the men will quit to affect the operation of the mills to the extent of closing down most of them, as in most plants one department depends on the operation of others. If there should be a total suspension of work in all the Morgan plants the men would lose in wages over $15,000,000 a month, the pay roll averaging that much. Most of the men affected are between Pittsburg and the Missouri River.

The strike at the W. Dewees Wood plant of the American Sheet Steel company at McKeesport is still on. The mill is being operated in a crippled condition with about the same number of men working as yesterday.

Samuel J. Cooper, General Manager of the Wood plant, is opposed to the recognition of the Amalgamated association.

The strikers secured accessions to their ranks today by the 125 men in the knobling department joining them.

Morgan Has Not Received Word.

LONDON, April 16.—J. Pierpont Morgan said today that he has not received any word regarding the strike at McKeesport and does not believe it is likely to assume serious proportions. Several of the English papers this morning prominently printed an item giving the idea that the strike will become general throughout the steel combination plants.

Lackawanna Switchmen Strike.

Scranton, Pa., April 16.—About 100 switchmen employed in the Lackawanna railroad yard in this city quit work at noon today because two of their number, Michael Herrity and Patrick Toomey, were discharged. Yardmaster B. E. Knowles dismissed the two men and placed two men from Hoboken in their positions. When John Murray refused to instruct the new men he was discharged. Superintendent Clark states that the men will not be reinstated. Three hundred switchmen from Scranton and vicinity were in session tonight, but the officers would not give out anything that was done.

Breaker Boys Go Out.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 16.—The breaker boys employed at the Prospect mine of the Lehigh Valley Coal company went out on strike this morning because one of their number was discharged. This necessitated the shutting down of the breaker and also the Oakwood, Midvale, Wyoming, and Port Bowkly mines, the coal from which is sent through the Prospect breaker. Petty grievances have caused several strikes in this region in the last two weeks, and it is claimed that there are nearly 5,000 miners idle in consequence.

BOB FITZSIMMONS LOCKED UP.

Ex-Champion Pugilist Arrested in Washington, D. C., Accused of Beating His Wife.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—[Special.]—Robert Fitzsimmons, ex-champion of the world, was arrested in Washington tonight, charged with assault upon his wife. The pugilist is starring in the "Honest Blacksmith," and when the company was in Harrisburg, Saturday night, Mrs. Fitzsimmons, who plays the sweetheart, became ill, her understudy, Jessie Ralph, taking her place.

In the fourth act of the melodrama the sweetheart of the "Honest Blacksmith" kisses him, bidding him farewell as he goes away to fight in the ring, and when it was reported to Mrs. Fitzsimmons tonight at their hotel that her understudy was performing this act of osculation with a fervor that was even too realistic for the stage, she grew angry. She threw the dinner dishes and other articles at the "honest blacksmith," who ran out of the dining-room appealing to his manager, Murray, for protection. She announced her intention of assuming her part tonight in spite of the advice of her physician.

At the play tonight Mrs. Fitzsimmons declined to kiss her husband when the proper time came, so at the close of the act he proceeded to chastise her. A policeman attracted by the row arrested Fitzsimmons and took him to the station-house. He was later released, however, as his wife declined to make a charge against him, and, it is said, took a train out of town in order to avoid appearing against her husband in the morning.

ASKS FOR CITY BEAUTIFUL

MUNICIPAL ART LEAGUE ISSUES ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

Tells How Much Can Be Done in Spite of Smoke—Urges That Trees and Lawns Be Made a Feature—These, with Well Designed Bridges, Lampposts, and Fountains, Will Change the Appearance of Things, It Is Asserted.

A city beautiful, with or without a cloak of smoke, the Municipal Art league is determined to have. The smoke pall must go, of course, the league maintains, but that will take time, and meanwhile much can be done. One move that is urged with particular stress is the improvement of lawns and trees in the residence district and a color scheme in house painting throughout the city. These and many other suggestions for making the city "moderately harmonious" are set forth in an address to the people of Chicago.

League's Appeal to the People.

It is as follows:

"The Municipal Art league has headed the program of work that it proposed to do with 'the suppression of the smoke nuisance as a necessity for making all other improvements appreciable.' This problem is being worked out by a committee of experts and nothing will be left undone to bring about a better condition of affairs through appropriate municipal legislation.

"But there is other work that demands immediate attention if we desire Chicago to be moderately harmonious a few years hence. Consequently it is impossible to wait for limpid air and clean streets before the esthetic side of things should be considered.

"The bridges across the river are to be rebuilt soon and they should be pleasing to look upon. The question of new public buildings and their location in regard to future grouping is of great importance and will have great influence upon the symmetrical appearance of the city.

"It is not necessary to wait for the air to be clean before we have well designed lamp posts, letter boxes, patrol boxes, fountains, and many other things that can combine beauty with usefulness. All of these are permanent and need not wait even for clean streets.

Municipal Beauty Not a Burden.

"It is true that in approaching the subject of municipal art the smoke begrimed air seems almost impenetrable. All who live within touch of this pall of soot are aware that it causes constant deterioration in the value of all fabrics, and begrimes what it cannot materially injure. This loss and extra expense fall heavily upon the housekeeper and increase his expenses 25 per cent. Those who are obliged to live within this sphere of ruin should understand that it is possible to better present conditions greatly, and that it is untrue that an immediate amelioration would work hardships to different business interests. We have plenty of examples of prominent business houses that are not constantly belching forth blackness, and yet are able to lead their competitors.

"The Municipal Art league feels that a general and live interest in this subject will aid much in bringing about its solution. The present unfortunate atmospheric condition prevents the carrying out of some artistic improvements, yet there is much that can be done, and in many cases, by the individual, to better appearances.

"The painting of buildings when necessary should be done with the idea of harmony of the entire street; not in such a manner as to call immediate attention to itself. Terra cotta and tiled-faced buildings should not be painted, but washed.

Trees and Green Lawns Urged.

"It is especially desired to encourage, in the residence district, the planting, cutting, and proper care of lawns and the cultivation of shade trees and shrubbery in front of house lawns. Trees should be placed in all parts of the city where they will grow, for no one thing adds more to a city's beauty and comfort. The planting of perennial and spring flowering shrubs between these trees will add both variety and beauty to the street perspectives.

"The influence of the members of the league can be made potent with the owners of vacant lots in different parts of the city, and the conversion of these lots into lawns and play grounds by the consent of owners and coöperation of neighbors. Hundreds of such lots, now disfigured by the unspeakable bill boards, could be made a delight to the eye or a joy to thousands of children.

"The interest of the individual in civic art should be shown by his care for his own immediate surroundings, not only by keeping the exterior of his buildings in repair, but providing them with a proper setting of lawns, trees, and shrubs.

"RALPH CLARKSON,
"MAX MAUCH,
"LOUIS H. SULLIVAN.
"Committee on Education."

COUNT HOLMBLAD BLAMES "GOO GOO" EYES FOR ARREST.

Accused of Following a Girl, He Says She Smiled at Him First—Declares It All a Mistake—Out on Bonds.

Lauritz P. Holmblad of Copenhagen was arrested last evening for annoying young women in North avenue. He was locked up at the East Chicago Avenue Police Station. Later he was released on bonds. He explained that a girl made "goo goo" eyes at him and that he smiled back; that was all.

Holmblad says he is a Count and that he has been traveling in the United States for two years. In Chicago he is stopping at 447 North avenue. He said that he had been introduced and received by many Chicago society people, whom he named, and that his arrest was a mistake.

When arrested Holmblad was standing in North avenue, near Wells street. Policeman Ottinger of the Larrabee Street Station was patrolling his beat when a young woman ran up to him and said that Holmblad had persisted in speaking to her and had followed her for several blocks.

Holmblad lifted his silk hat and carefully adjusted his frock coat when he told his story last night.

FINDS ROOM A CHICKEN ROOST.

E. W. Strauss of New York the Victim of a Practical Joke at the Annex.

"I would like to know what kind of a place this is," said E. W. Strauss of New York to Clerk Cappen of the Auditorium Annex Hotel early yesterday morning. "My room is full of roosters." Though the tale seemed incredulous, porters were sent to Strauss' room and there found two roosters. That the affair was a joke was not learned by Mr. Strauss until several hours later. Last week Strauss played a joke on a friend, B. J. Weller, and yesterday Mr. Weller got even.

BURIED CORPSE AS TRESPASSER.

Mrs. Mary Clybourn Seeks to Have Allen Gregory's Body Evicted from Lot in Rosehill.

ASKS COURT FOR DECREE.

Declares the Remains of Her Late Son-in-Law Were Interred There Without Her Consent.

RECALL SUIT OVER ESTATE.

Mrs. Mary Clybourn, the aged mother-in-law of Allen Gregory, now dead, is seeking from the Circuit Court a decree for the removal of Mr. Gregory's body from its grave in Rosehill, charging trespass. That a body can be evicted from a grave at the desire of the nearest relatives, even though opposed by the cemetery authorities, has been determined. The question now to be determined on Mrs. Clybourn's petition is whether a body can be "removed for trespass."

In her petition Mrs. Clybourn sets up her ownership of the lot in which the body of Gregory, "the founder of the Stock-Yards," was buried. She declares that the burial of his body in the lot, being without her express permission, was illegal, and she asks that her property be cleared of the unwelcome incumbrance.

Mr. Gregory left a large estate at his death in August, 1897. After a long litigation in the Probate Court Mrs. Martha Clybourn Gregory, daughter of the complainant in the present suit, was declared to be his widow. Since that time Mrs. Gregory's relations with the other members of her family, it is said, have not been friendly.

Close Point in Law.

In the opinion of attorneys, if the body was buried without the consent of Mrs. Clybourn, and her ownership of the lot can be determined, the burial constitutes a "trespass," and its removal can be ordered. It is said, however, that the slightest evidence tending to prove that consent was given would be held by the court to prevent the removal of the body. It was held, also, that the duration of time—almost four years—which had elapsed since the burial, would have an effect upon the decision of the court.

"It is a peculiar suit," said Luther Laflin Mills. "Without knowing its details, and speaking upon a purely suppositious case, I should say that in case the ownership of the lot should be established, and the more important fact that consent never was given, the burial would be a trespass, and the removal could be ordered."

Tells of Another Case.

Attorney Adolph Kraus said the lack of consent to the burial would make the use of the burial lot a trespass. "The court would be likely, however," he said, "to give full weight to the slightest evidence that consent had been secured. If it be established that it was not secured, then the body has no right in the lot and should be removed. I do not remember that this question ever has been raised in the courts, hinging upon the right of the body to be buried where it was.

"Other phases of the question have been decided. One case, which I conducted, settled the right of relatives to remove a body when objections were raised by the cemetery authorities. In this case the father of a little girl who died had buried her in a Roman Catholic cemetery. After the daughter's death he changed his religion and became a member of a Protestant church. He wanted to remove the body of his daughter from the church graveyard, but the church authorities objected, upon the argument that it was consecrated ground and that the body could not be removed. The case was taken into court, and it was decided that the father had the right to remove the body of his daughter. This was the nearest approach I know to the question raised in Mrs. Clybourn's suit."

Received $150,000 as Widow.

The Gregory estate, to which Martha Clybourn laid claim soon after the death of the pioneer, amounted to $450,000. She deposed that she was the widow of Mr. Gregory by a common law marriage ceremony, performed by Miss Lillian Gregory. Sallie Bunnell Gregory, the capitalist's first wife, died in the '80s, and afterward Mr. Gregory and Miss Clybourn lived as husband and wife. The case had a varied history in the courts, in the midst of which a second claimant appeared in the person of Miss Alvaretta McMullen, who appeared as "widow No. 2." This claim was, however, thrown out of court and Martha Clybourn was paid her widow's third—$150,000—out of the dead man's estate. Now her mother wishes to evict the body of the capitalist.

PLAN A TROLLEY LINE, CHICAGO TO ST. JOSEPH.

Ordinance Presented to St. Joseph Council and a Favorable Report Is Expected—Cars to Run Every Hour.

An ordinance granting a franchise for the construction of an electric railway from St. Joseph, Mich., to Chicago was presented to the Council of St. Joseph last night. It was referred to a committee and will be reported for passage. It was presented in the names of H. T. Clark, J. Bartholf, and W. F. Sesser.

"The franchise asked for provides for the best of construction and maintenance of an electric car line from St. Joseph to Chicago," said Mr. Sesser. "The latest rails and best equipment are agreed upon."

The object will be to furnish cheap and quick communication between Chicago and the fruit belt of Michigan. It is expected to run cars every hour.

ARRESTS A VILLAGE MARSHAL.

Melrose Park Deputy Karus Wants His Chief, R. J. Bailey, Under Peace Bonds.

Marshal R. J. Bailey of Melrose Park was arrested yesterday for disturbing the peace. The arrest grew out of a controversy between the Marshal and his special officer, J. Karus, relating to personal affairs. Karus says the Marshal threatened to do him bodily harm and he wants the Marshal put under bonds. Recently the Marshal took off his uniform and star to give a fellow-citizen a beating, because in Bailey's judgment this was the best way to settle the difficulty.

BLOW GIVEN POOL ROOMS.

INJUNCTION OPENS WAY TO THEIR SUPPRESSION.

Judge Hartzell Refuses to Dissolve Restraining Order Against Gamblers in Madison County—Decision Sets a Precedent by Which State's Attorney May Act Regardless of Complaisant Sheriffs or Chiefs of Police—Richton Resort Not to Open.

Pool selling in Illinois outside of regular racetracks or fair grounds received a blow yesterday when Judge Hartzell of the Circuit Court of Madison County made permanent the temporary injunction granted against what was known as the Madison Poolroom, across the river from St. Louis.

Hereafter, according to this decision, there can be no poolrooms in the State, no matter how complaisant local Sheriffs or Chiefs of Police may be, as long as the State's Attorney of the county objects. If the State's Attorney fails to suppress poolrooms the Attorney General of the State can step in.

The matter is not of great importance in Chicago now, as the poolroom at Richton was closed on Saturday, and no others have been opened, but if there is any attempt to start the method of stopping them has been pointed out.

Some time ago Attorney General Hamlin had his attention called to a large poolroom in Madison County, Ill., patronized by St. Louis gamblers, and was informed that it had been found impossible to close it on account of the attitude of the Madison County officials. When asked if there was no way of stopping it, the Attorney General replied in the affirmative, and then proceeded to demonstrate the feasibility of his plan by securing a temporary injunction against the proprietors of the poolroom, forbidding them to continue its operation. The poolroom proprietors at once obeyed the injunction and filed a mtion before Judge Hartzell to have the motion dissolved. This motion was argued two weeks ago, and yesterday Judge Hartzell refused to dissolve the injunction and thus put an end to the Madison Poolroom.

Applicable in Other Counties.

The decision is of importance all over the State, as the method of closing poolrooms, which has proven so effectual in Madison County, is applicable to Cook, Will, Dupage, or any other county in the State. That Judge Hartzell's decision will stand in the Supreme Court if taken there is generally acknowledged, as he is recognized as an able Judge and gave the case a full hearing and deliberated over it two weeks before giving his decision.

In Cook and the surrounding counties just now there are no poolrooms running, as the one at Richton was closed on Saturday. It was the intention of the keepers, however, to open again unless the police let down the bars in Chicago, in which case the rooms would be inside the city limits. As things are now, however, it would be just as easy for the legal authorities to close several poolrooms as one, and the decision of Judge Hartzell promises to put an end to poolrooms in Cook, as well as Madison County.

Arrests Made in Chicago.

George Fisher and Frank Johnson, alleged keepers of West Side poolrooms, were arrested yesterday afternoon by Detectives McGrath and Dubach of Chief Kipley's office. The men were locked up at the Harrison Street Police Station and this morning will have a hearing before Justice Martin. Fisher, the police say, conducted a poolroom in the saloon of James Cullen, 317 West Van Buren street, and Johnson in the rear of a confectionery store at 320 West Van Buren street. A number of men were in the places at the time of the arrest and the officers took possession of a quantity of poolroom paraphernalia.

FATAL TRAIN WRECK IN IOWA.

Collision on Illinois Central at Woodbine Results in One Killed and Six Injured.

Woodbine, Ia., April 16.—A headend collision here tonight at 9 o'clock between two Illinois Central passenger trains resulted in the death of one man, probable fatal injury of another, and the serious injury of several passengers:

The dead:
MEINZER, engineer, of Fort Dodge, Ia.

The injured:
Wheeler, James, engineer, Council Bluffs, Ia.; fatally.
Jewell, J. E., 517 Greenleaf avenue, Chicago; hip.
Dahl, Evangeline; nose broken.
Nichols, A., colored porter, Chicago; chest crushed.
Aged Italian woman, foot crushed.
Pelton, D. L., Woodbine, Ia.; druggist; badly bruised.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1901

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:

Partly cloudy and colder Wednesday, fair Thursday.

Sun rises at 5:17; sets at 6:42.

Moon rises at 4:14 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 Offer Three Canal Schemes.
Asks Authority to Call Strike.
How to Beautify Chicago.
Trespass Suit Involves a Grave.
Pool Selling Given a Blow.
Wall Street Has Faith in Boom.

2 Chicago Bankers Advise Caution.
Cure for $2.50 a Week Problem.
Mayor to Be Back Saturday.

3 Evanston Elects Patten Mayor.
Elections in Illinois Towns.
Chicago Holland Society Banquet.
Prince Kropotkin in Chicago.
Employment Agencies Report.
Scant Courtesy for Cook County.

4 General News of New York.
Divorce Verdict a Puzzle.

5 Few Friars Left in the Philippines.
Russia Faces More Disorder.
Will Replace Tsung-li-Yamen.
Girl Has Eruption of Needles.

6 Lady Schorr's Tennessee Oaks.
Lakeside's Second Day.
Orphans Finish Practice Season.
International Meet Assured.
Maroons Defeat Wolverines.

7 Will Ratify "Q" Sale Today.

9 McKinley Does Act of Justice.
"Tribune" Garden Contest.
County Hospital Inquiry Begun.
Dismay to Confidence Men.

11 Condition of Growing Crops.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BOULOGNE	Rotterdam	
LIVERPOOL	Tunisian	Sylvania.
PLYMOUTH		Graf Waldersee.
YOKOHAMA		Kma. of China.

WALL STREET'S FAITH IN BOOM.

Vast Resources of Entire Nation Being Applied in New York Regardless of Conservative Warnings.

HUGE VOLUME OF LOANS.

Speculators Believe That Promoters of Great Combines Will Not Permit Decline of Present Values.

CITE GENERAL PROSPERITY.

Secretary Gage and Treasury Officials Continue to Assert That Conditions Are Too Artificial.

HEAVY DRAIN ON THE BANKS.

New York, April 16.—[Special.]—The apprehension in government circles over the situation in Wall street appears to have considerable basis in the facts as they exist here. But whether operators are unaware of the grave possibilities of the present speculative fever, or refuse to inform themselves, or do not care is not quite plain.

Over two weeks ago the more conservative men declared it was time to go a bit slow, that while the general prosperity of the country justified present high prices to a considerable extent there was danger in overdoing and in banking on hope and optimism as if there were no limit to their sustaining powers in the market. These words of caution were followed by a slight reaction in prices, but it was for one day only, and then the upward march began and has continued ever since.

The unusual thing about the persistent rise in all stocks has been that with the exception of only a few cases there has been no really definite reasonable news to base the advance on—excepting always the prosperous condition of the country already referred to. Operators and public alike have disregarded entirely rumors and warnings which in most markets would have caused declines. Not that there has really been any news of a serious and threatening character to cause a reaction, for there has not, but the present uninterrupted advance in prices has for some weeks had the appearance of jubilant, unconsiderating optimism.

Public Under a Spell.

Such gigantic things have been done recently in the world of finance that the public has been charmed into the belief that there is no limit to what can be done and no possible danger of failure.

The same financial writers who when the market turned for one day, the Monday after Easter, spoke of it as "a healthy reaction," are now again bullish and ridicule those who see any cause for believing that prices are high enough. They characterize any reflection on the possibility of labor troubles or money stringency as silly.

That there is danger of the rest of the country being drained of money for the benefit of the New York stock market, as the Treasury department fears, seems, however, to be amply justified by facts. Perhaps as New York is to profit or be convenienced at the expense of the remainder of the United States, she does not care. That is a characteristic attitude of New York. But it is a blind person who cannot see that New York is absolutely dependent on the great central and western portions of the country for its support.

Vast Sums of Money Needed.

The tremendous speculation on the Stock Exchange which has been going on since election and apparently increasing in volume all the time requires, of course, a vast amount of money for its transaction. This money is for the most part borrowed, usually call loans. An examination of the rates for money shows that for weeks now the rate paid in New York for such accommodations has been higher than at any other point in the United States. On April 10 the rate here for call money was as high as 7 per cent. Since then it has ranged from 3½ to 5 and 6 per cent almost every day, many loans, of course, being made at intermediate figures.

For instance, today's quotations are given as follows: "Money on call at the Stock Exchange today opened at 5 per cent, highest 6, lowest 3, closing 3. Most of the day's loans were at 5½ per cent.

"Time money was in fair demand, and comparatively liberal in supply. Rates, 4 per cent for thirty to sixty days; 4½ per cent for three, four, five, and six months.

"Boston market quiet, with rates unchanged. Dispatches reported that less business was doing today, as banks can lend to better advantage in New York than in Boston, and get better rates.

"Chicago call money rates advanced ¼ per cent. Banks at that city, as reported in special dispatches, were again heavy lenders of money in Wall street today at 5½ per cent. Baltimore call money rates went ½ cent lower today."

Quotations of four important points, reported by telegraph today, were as follows:

City.	Call.	Time.
Chicago	4½@5	4 @5
Boston	3 @4	3½@4½
Philadelphia	3½	4
Baltimore	3½@4	5

Heavy Draft on Other Cities.

Better evidence, it would seem, could not be adduced to show that New York is draining other cities in order to conduct the transactions of the Stock Exchange. Specific instances of loans made today may be given.

The first loan of money was $1,000,000 by H. P. Frothingham, at 5½ per cent, for the Merchants' Loan and Trust company of Chicago. Then $2,000,000 was placed for the Farmers' Loan and Trust company at 6 per cent; $500,000 for the Colonial Trust at 5½; $500,000 for the Gallatin Bank at 5½; and $500,000 for the Bank of New York at 6 per cent. In the last half hour Russell Sage loaned $500,000 at 4½ per cent.

While money closed at 3 per cent, as given, it will be seen that most of the big loans were made at higher rates. It is only natural and reasonable that bankers will loan where they can get the best price, the question of security being equal, and it will be noticed that the rates paid here are almost all higher than those which are obtained in the other large cities. In fact, the loaning of money in New York by Boston institutions stop

had the effect of decreasing the business done on its own exchange. Whenever the money rate has gone up in the last few weeks and apprehension has been expressed by some about harder money the reply of the optimists has been:

"O, that will be all right; the West is sending its money here."

What is to become of the West of course does not enter into the calculations of these financial Mark Tapleys.

Nevertheless there was great concern manifested a few days ago when for one short period the movement of money was shown to be to the West instead of in this direction.

Volume of Dealings Increased.

The amount of money required to carry on the business of the New York Stock Exchange is easily shown by the enormous dealings which have been going on there for months past. Following is a summary brought up to the close of business on Saturday:

Stocks—	Shares.
Week ending April 13	3,768,021
Same week last year	2,802,056
To date this year	95,044,299
Corresponding date last year	41,457,003
Bonds—	
For the week	$ 19,592,500
Same week last year	9,010,000
To date this year	362,153,470
Corresponding date last year	194,580,200

This, therefore, shows as compared with last year the transactions in stocks have been two and one-third times as great and the dealings in bonds almost twice as great. This would seem to show also that, while the tendency to invest in safe securities like bonds has almost doubled, the desire for the more speculative securities has more than doubled.

Secretary Sees Artificial Prices.

Secretary Gage's recent purchases of short time government bonds also gives strong reason to suppose that he regards the situation as one which needs some relief. This is especially true since his purchases followed the declaration that he did not expect to make any purchases of bonds and certainly would not do so while the price was so high, artificial price he called it. When asked about the likelihood of bond purchases Secretary Gage said:

"To put the matter in a nutshell, if it be a choice between buying bonds at an artificial price and letting funds accumulate in the Treasury, the latter will occur, nor will the department advertise for offerings of bonds. To do so, I am satisfied, would be fruitless in results. If, however, the department can from time to time buy the short bonds at an investment rate realizable to the investor who buys the new 2 per cents, it will not hesitate to do so, should the present market price for the new twos remain about on the present basis."

Following this expression the Secretary of the Treasury bought his first substantial block of the fours, due in 1907, a "short" bond, as calculated by Secretary Gage to yield 1.61 per cent; and in quoting this "yield" the Treasury memorandum says: "The fives at the price yield an investment return of only 1.08 per cent, the short fours 1.61 per cent, the 3 per cents of 1908 1⅜ per cent, while the new 2 per cents at their present price yield the highest investment return—viz.: 1.73 per cent. Now, it is a well known and acknowledged fact that a long time government bond, everything else being equal, is worth relatively more than a short time bond. The present disparity to the contrary is, therefore, illogical if not artificial."

Buys in Government Bonds.

However, the Secretary of the Treasury bought $2,000,000 in bonds in the first lot and followed it with another purchase of $1,000,000. There was a further small purchase of bonds today.

The tremendous business on the Stock Exchange continued today, it being the fourth largest day on record, and the transactions amounting to more than 1,800,000 shares.

New York clearings made a new record today at $445,241,223, or an increase of $7,388,243 over the previous record, April 9, of $437,852,980, and an increase of $17,337,961 over the record of Jan. 2.

These are all indications of how the country at large is pouring its money into Wall street. The public has caught the speculative fever, and as for the professional traders they appear to be going on the assumption that the men who control the financial situation and are promoting big enterprises cannot afford to allow a setback in the market and will not. Therefore these operators bank on rising prices with the confidence of having a sure thing.

Treasury Waves Danger Signal.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—[Special.]—Treasury officials continue to preach conservatism, and to warn the country in advance of the prospect of a stock panic in Wall street, which will result in severe stringency of the money market within the next six months. One official called particular attention to the fact that the general reserves in the New York banks are not now sufficient as a basis for all the credits they are obliged to carry. Many of the trust companies, he said, were in the habit of depending upon the reserves in the banks, and whenever the trust companies ran short they put up their collaterals with the bank to get the necessary money. The trust companies, he said, do not generally carry a reserve of more than 10 or 15 per cent, and so in case of a stringency the bank reserves of New York must be looked to as a basis upon which to carry the entire credit of the city, including the kite flying operations on Wall street.

Enormous Swell in Call Loans.

For the benefit of readers of THE TRIBUNE its correspondent was today given significant figures which seem to show the extent to which the national banks have put themselves behind Wall street, as well as the recent trust combinations. It is a somewhat startling fact that while the total loans at the time of the last bank report in February amounted to $633,755,000, the enormous proportion of $321,376,200 was in the form of demand loans. Thus it will be seen that the New York national banks in putting out their money have actually run up a line of demand loans more than half of their entire item of loans and discounts. Furthermore, it may be noticed that as compared with September the item of demand loans in February has been increased by $60,000,000 in round numbers. Practically the entire increase in the loan account of the New York banks in the five months between September and February has been in the shape of demand loans. When the West needs money to move the crops, and calls upon the New York banks for it, they will have to reduce this enormous line of a third of a billion dollars in demand loans, with the inevitable result of a certain stringency in the money market. It is worth while noting that in 1895 the money loaned on demand by the New York banks was in round numbers $124,000,000 in September. In 1896 it had dropped to $110,000,000. Then came the election of McKinley and the passage of the Dingley law. This resulted in pushing the demand loans up to $150,000,000. The fall of '98, the Spanish war was just being concluded, and the demand loans crept up another notch to $178,000,000. Then followed an era of wild speculation in Wall street, with the result that in September, 1899, the demand loan account had jumped more than $50,000,000, reaching a total of $282,000,000.

Government Called to Rescue.

Everybody knows what happened. There was a stringency in the money market, and to relieve matters Mr. Gage dumped into New York millions upon millions of the federal funds. He was generally criticised for this and did not help the market much. By September of last year the demand loans had jumped to $261,000,000. The largest jump was from 1896 to 1899, of $55,000,000 for the entire year. Now, however, the demand loans have advanced $60,000,000 more in only five months, and the total advance for the year is likely to exceed $100,000,000.

LOCAL BANKERS ADVISE CAUTION.

Approve Spirit of Warning Against Reckless Dealing in Inflated Stocks.

CARE IN MAKING LOANS.

Declare Chicago Institutions Have Applied Every Safeguard to the Situation.

REALTY MEN PREDICT BOOM.

Chicago bankers approve the spirit of the warning note sent from Washington against overspeculation in inflated stocks, and agree that serious consequences may follow if the speculative craze is not curbed. They declare, however, that so far as the Chicago banks are concerned, every possible safeguard has been applied.

Meanwhile it is admitted that a great deal of Western money has been going East in the last few days. Higher rates for call money have prevailed in Wall street for a week, and the West had cash to spare. Chicago banks, it is estimated, have loaned $15,000,000 in Wall street since the higher rates were first quoted.

In case of need, local bankers say, they would not hesitate to demand the money for use at home, and such demand might embarrass the Eastern markets.

Several bankers expressed the opinion that the crop-moving season was too far away to worry over, but that it should be borne in mind by all bankers that they will have to meet a demand then which is not found now. The stability of present stock prices was generally doubted.

Views of Chicago Bankers.

Expressions by local financiers were as follows:

CHAUNCEY J. BLAIR, President Merchants' National—The Washington warning coincides with my views. What could occur to bring a panic? No one can tell. It may come in a night, as the Grant-Ward trouble did. Some one thing might happen to cause the public to think, and people might become frightened and let go their holdings of stocks at once. A fall in stocks is like a snowball rolling, as it goes it keeps gathering.

JAMES B. FORGAN, President of the First National—So far as Chicago banks are concerned, I think they are taking no undue risks. Their balances are larger than in any previous year. The mercantile houses with which they do business have paid off their debts and are not as large borrowers as before, and they find it hard to get commercial paper in which to invest their money. It is these conditions which lead us to keep a large balance in New York. But the money we have there is simply lying at our credit subject to check. When we need the money we can get it any day. The Treasury official who is interviewed in THE TRIBUNE suggests that the banks in the West draw their money out of New York and lock it up in their vaults, but that would cause now the panic which he fears will come in the fall. We are getting 2 per cent on our balances in New York, and I think it would be wiser to leave the money there until we need it.

JOHN J. MITCHELL, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank—I don't think the advice to use caution will do any harm, but I don't concur with the idea that the situation is alarming. More securities are held in strong hands than ever before. The country is passing through conditions different from those it has ever before had. As to whether the present prices of stocks are too high, I would say that if they were based upon ordinary conditions they are; but, based upon present conditions, no. At the same time the market is considerably expanded. But the situation resolves itself into the question: "What can the legitimate holders of securities do with their money when they sell them?" Chicago has been loaning money all along in New York, London, and Berlin. It is impossible to loan all of Chicago's money in Chicago. It must be sent away.

Time for Conservatism.

EDWIN A. POTTER, President American Trust and Savings Bank—I think it is time for bankers to be fairly conservative. Stocks have advanced rapidly, and, having in mind past history, it is only reasonable to expect that we may see a reaction. From our own experience, we are having a good demand for money from our own regular customers in Chicago at better rates than heretofore.

E. G. KEITH, President of the Metropolitan National—I never have known that outside influence had much effect in stopping speculation. Those who are in the market never take warnings or advice. But banks that are promoting speculation are doing wrong and putting themselves in jeopardy. Trouble for them comes from taking stocks with no merits or at inflated prices. So far as I know the banks are conservative in the amounts they loan on stocks at the present prices. I don't know anything about the condition of New York banks; they catch the spirit of speculation more than we do here. The situation depends entirely on whether banks are conservative enough to keep their loans within a safe limit.

ERNEST A. HAMILL, President Corn Exchange National—While the advice is sound, I do not think there is ground for alarm. Bankers in general did not regard the so-called trusts with special concern, I think, until the $1,000,000,000 steel cambination was formed. That, I believe, was a mistake; it is too large. State and national legislation is bound to check the influence of the trusts and overcapitalization. I think that trusts will be the issue in the next Presidential campaign. As to speculation, I think the people will realize what they are doing in time to avert any harm.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, Vice President Corn Exchange National—There is no question about the overspeculation. The stocks must stop somewhere. Whether they will stop suddenly, as some fear, or otherwise I do not know. I will not say there is occasion for alarm, but there is reason for caution. The speculative fever is confined largely to New York. Chicago banks are loaning money in the East, because they can get more for it, but I think the loans are being made carefully.

Expect Realty to Benefit.

Real estate men, while inclined to believe that overspeculation is a menace to the stock market, generally believe that the realty market will be benefited. Inflated prices, they reason, will drive all but speculative investors out of the stock market. This, they expect, will give the real estate market an impetus, as funds will be turned in that direction. Expressions follow:

ARTHUR ALDIS of Aldis, Aldis, Northcote & Co.—The investor must form his own opinion of the condition of the stock market and the real estate market. I have always heard that it was wise to sell when the market is high and to buy when the market is low.

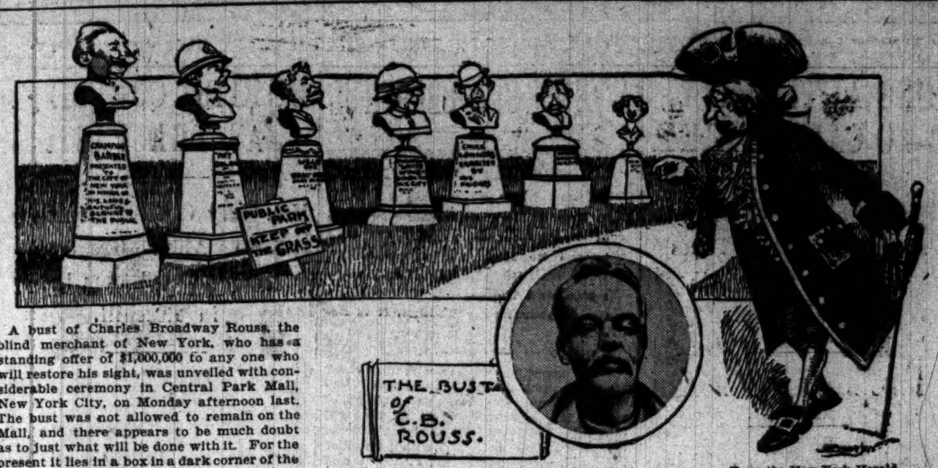
GEORGE BIRKHOFF JR. of W. D. Kerfoot & Co.—If you are looking for a fair return for your money you will not find it in stocks, which are selling so far above par that the interest they bear does not amount to more than 3½ per cent. We have been in the habit of asking for that much interest on bonds which are sure and not liable to fluctuation. It is conceivable that some of the roads whose stocks are selling at colossal prices may at some time pass dividends or greatly reduce them.

DUNLAP SMITH—Capital brings less interest today than it did before the last panic. People who are looking for permanent investments will not be long willing to pass by realty paying 4 per cent for stocks paying no more.

$6.00 to Cincinnati and Return.

The Big Four Route will on April 20 sell tickets for all trains to Cincinnati and return at $6.00; good returning until April 22 inclusive. City ticket office, 234 Clark street.

TRIBULATIONS OF A BUST PRESENTED TO THE CITY OF NEW YORK.



—From the New York Herald.

A bust of Charles Broadway Rouss, the blind merchant of New York, who has a standing offer of $1,000,000 to any one who will restore his sight, was unveiled with considerable ceremony in Central Park Mall, New York City, on Monday afternoon last. The bust was not allowed to remain on the Mall, and there appears to be much doubt as to just what will be done with it. For the present it lies in a box in a dark corner of the storeroom of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The bust is a gift by a number of Southern women to New York City, Mr. Rouss being honored by them in this manner because of his record as a Confederate soldier. It was accepted by the New York City Council some time ago, but no provision was made for its location. The sponsors differ as to whether the bust was intended for Central Park or for exhibition in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The park officials say it is their understanding it was to have a place in the museum, while the museum authorities declare they have agreed only to store it until a suitable location in the park is found.

"It will never be exhibited in the Metropolitan Museum of Art," said General Di Cesnola. "We are storing it there temporarily out of sight, simply to oblige the park authorities."

"It should not be supposed that this bust is to be placed on exhibition in the park," said Mr. Clausen. "The ceremony on the mall was a mere formal acceptance of the bust in behalf of the city, after which it was turned over to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, where, according to my understanding, it is to be placed on permanent exhibition."

At the mall ceremony on Monday President Guggenheimer of the New York City Council accepted the bust on behalf of the city. After the ceremony the bust was taken to the museum, where General Di Cesnola receipted for it and said he would carefully store the bust away until the Park Commissioners sent for it.

The accompanying picture is the New York Herald's idea of the possibilities of the custom of presenting busts of living men to the municipality.

INFLATED NEEDS AS CURE

ECONOMIC CLUB DISPOSES OF $2.50 A WEEK PROBLEM.

Resolved That When Working Boys and Girls Demand More Money for Their Wants They Will Get It from Their Employer — One Speaker Denounces the Bargain Counter as the Enemy of Those Who Work—Wants Cheaper Car Fares.

Some more novel remedies for the conditions which cause employers to pay wages as low as $2.50 a week were proposed yesterday by members of the Social Economics club when the discussion of living on low wages was resumed. It was declared to be the sense of the meeting that the standard of human needs should be advanced. With such an advancement, it was contended, wages would be increased and the problem of living on $2.50 a week would not be presented. It was not made clear, however, just how any one would benefit should the increases be proportionate.

"The women's clubs of the city should unite in protesting against bargain days and bargain counters," said Mrs. Ida Wells Barnett. "Women generally should express their intention to pay $1 for articles which can be bought for 90 cents. Stores with bargain counters naturally are forced to pay bargain counter wages."

"The Social Economics club is trying to show," said Dr. Frances Dickinson, "that boys and girls are barely able to live on $2.50 a week, and that even where they do they are unable to provide for further development and education."

The club finally passed a resolution that no children should be employed under the age of 16 years and demanding that the standard of living be raised. This was only done after a motion by President Dickinson to put the minimum wage at $3 had been characterized by Mrs. Corinne Brown as ridiculous.

"The services of every person who works," said Mrs. Brown, "are worth the $3 a day that is due them according to the ratio of labor and wealth. Investigation of low wages amounts to nothing. What we must do is to raise the standard of living. When people demand more things they will get them."

Meanwhile Mrs. Susan Gibbons Duval, 24 Groveland Park, in a letter to THE TRIBUNE, presents figures showing how, by taking advantage of special sales, a girl may clothe herself on less than $100 a year and have $8 left for amusements.

"My estimate," she says, "is based on actual prices of goods at special sales in the largest and best retail stores of Chicago. No allowance is made for making, as the sewing is supposed to be done at home by either the girl or her mother, certainly not an onerous task. The jacket for spring and autumn can be made from the balance of one of the dress patterns. Allowance has been made for only one pair of shoes, for a good pair at $5 will outwear three pairs at $2.50 each. The estimate follows:

Materials for three dresses and one skirt	$10.00
Materials for two flannel waists	2.00
Dress findings, $2 each	6.00
Materials for four shirt waists	2.40
One best winter wrap	6.00
Two winter hats	4.00
Two summer hats	3.00
Underskirts	3.00
Corset waists	1.50
Winter underwear, two suits	3.00
Muslin for three pairs drawers	.36
Cotton and buttons	.10
Three undershirts	.36
Six pairs winter hose, fleece lined	1.02
Four pairs summer hose	.50
Two dozen kerchiefs	2.00
Muslin for four night dresses (four yards each), 96 cents; buttons, 4 cents	1.00
Summer gloves	2.00
Winter mittens	.50
Shoes	5.00
Rubbers (two pairs)	.70
Umbrella	1.25
Carfare	$1.20
Hairpins, ribbons, and toilet articles	5.00
Amusements	8.00
Total	$99.83

Mrs. Duval raises the question of whether an untrained girl is worth more than $2.50 a week to an employer.

HIRSCH FOR LINCOLN BOARD.

Twenty-fifth Ward Man's Name as Park Commissioner Will Be Sent to the Senate Today.

The announcement was authoritatively made last evening that the name of James H. Hirsch of the Twenty-fifth Ward would be sent to the State Senate today as Lincoln Park Commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of General F. H. Winston. The appointment of Mr. Hirsch is a personal one with Governor Yates, he being one of the few delegates to the Peoria convention who voted for the nomination of Yates, although elected on a Carter ticket.

Mr. Hirsch has been at outs with the Republican organization in Lake View for some time and was an Independent candidate for Alderman in the Twenty-fifth Ward and also for Assessor of Lake View. His confirmation will not be opposed in the Senate.

Mr. Hirsch is in the clothing business and made the uniforms for the Governor's staff in which the "Colonels" recently appeared in Washington.

MORE LIQUOR MEN ARRESTED.

Mrs. Kate Mills Boyd Secures Warrants for Saloonkeepers, Among Them Being Frank Wing.

The following saloonkeepers were arrested last night on complaint of Mrs. Kate Mills Boyd, who charges them with violating the Sunday and midnight closing ordinance: Frank Wing, Twenty-second and State streets; J. Hilbach Jr., proprietor of the Douglas Pavilion, Thirty-fifth street and Cottage Grove avenue; D. H. Kochersperger, proprietor of the Drexel, Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue. All were released on bond.

Warrants also were procured for the proprietors of the Kuntz-Renamler place, Clark and Randolph streets, and Gaynor's saloon, Clark and Lake streets.

"We will not take out any more warrants," said Mrs. Boyd, "until these cases are disposed of. Whatever the verdict may be, the crusade will be continued."

RIVER PLANS BY EXPERTS.

COMMISSION OFFERS THREE SOLUTIONS OF DRAINAGE.

Voluminous Report Made on the Sanitary Canal—Cost of the Various Methods Varies from $24,000,000 to Over $40,000,000, According to Scope—Extra Inlet and Wider Stream—Feeders North of Evanston, at Thirtieth Street, and Sag or Summit.

(Continued from first page.)

plete success until these territories are annexed was insisted on by Drainage Trustee Baker yesterday after representatives from Evanston had conferred with the board.

"We get the sewage from these districts now," said Mr. Baker, "and the object of the drainage canal will not be gained until this drainage is diverted to the sanitary channel. Every time a north wind blows we get Evanston sewage in our water supply; whenever the wind comes from the southwest the sewage from the Calumet territory taints the water supply."

No progress was made at the conference with the Evanstonians. The committee from the north shore urged that they wanted no legislation on the annexation question this year. They asked the Drainage Trustees to aid them in defeating the bill now pending at Springfield.

Harvey B. Hurd asserted that there is no legal way by which the board can collect any part of the amount originally expended from the property-owners of any annexed territory. The levying of a special tax for this purpose, he declared, would be unconstitutional.

Trustee Braden pointed out that while the Evanston citizens would secure all the benefits of the canal they would, on the basis proposed, pay but one-thirtieth of the cost of the improvement.

A copy of the official order of the War department calling for the reduction of the flow in the river from 300,000 to 200,000 cubic feet of water a minute has not yet been received.

VIADUCT WAR AWAITS MAYOR.

Randolph Street Merchants Complain Bitterly of Railway's Slow Work on Span.

When Mayor Harrison returns from his tour of investigation he will be asked if the people of New York and other Eastern cities permit the closing of their main streets for indefinite periods. A committee of Randolph street business-men, who are suffering inconveniences and loss of business by the closing of both bridge and viaduct, will ask the question.

Last October the Randolph street viaduct across the "Pan-Handle" railroad tracks was condemned as unsafe, and for three months was closed. By dint of much work and many trips to the City Hall the ordinance for the new viaduct was passed. Then property-owners and business-men rejoiced.

Their joy was short lived. The railroad company, after considerable delay, took out the permit for the improvement. More delay and they tore down the old viaduct. Then more delay. Mayor Harrison was appealed to. The officials of the railroad company apologized and promised to rush the work. Soon half a dozen men began to tear out more of the old structure and further inconvenience the abutting property-owners. From that time on conditions grew worse. Teamsters of the large wholesale houses and factories in the neighborhood drove through alleys and side streets to reach their places of business. One warehouse owner threatened to buy a flat boat and tow his wagons to his warehouse.

Randolph street is one of the most used thoroughfares between the South and West Sides. So more committees were appointed and more protests made, but without avail. A force of about twenty men is now at work on the foundation of the structure. At the present rate of progress, property-owners say, they will finish the contract about July.

TOTAL COUNTY TAX COMPUTED.

Levy in All Towns Shows Increase of $923,174—Delinquents Are $15,864,208.

Abstracts of the collections made by township officials on the tax levy of 1900 were completed yesterday at the office of County Treasurer Raymond and show an increase over last year of $923,174. The town in which the increase was greatest was Evanston, where $218,873 was collected, as against $179,083 last year. In many towns the lists show a considerable decrease, the total this year in Hyde Park being $645,424, compared with $1,122,970 in 1900. The Town of Lake also shows a decrease of $94,741.

The total collections in 1900 amounted to $7,606,488, while the collections this year were $8,619,613, $4,841,922 being personal and $3,777,691 in realty.

INJUSTICE TO DANIEL SCANLAN.

Error Connects Him with Theft of Cutlery from Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.

In the account published in THE TRIBUNE on Sunday morning of the theft of cutlery from Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., a typographical error made the name of one of the conspirators "Daniel Scanlan." There is a Daniel Scanlan in the employ of the firm, but he was in no wise connected with the theft. He bears a first-rate reputation and was not under suspicion. The last name of the boy arrested was Scully, and it should have appeared so in THE TRIBUNE.

Suicide of Ex-Congressman.

Seattle, Wash., April 16.—[Special.]—Ex-Congressman Melvin R. Baldwin of Duluth, Minn., shot and killed himself this afternoon in his apartments, 2018 Fourth avenue. Business reverses and a prolonged attack of grip are the causes.

CLUB COUNTS ON MAYOR.

HE IS EXPECTED TO ATTEND MERCHANTS' DINNER AND TALK.

Announcement Made He Will Return in Time, but Not That He Will Hear City's Financial Methods Discussed—Gossip Names Henry A. Knott for Controller—Mr. Harrison's Annual Message Raised Chief Kipley's Hopes—Lawsuit Ahead of Gunther.

Mayor Harrison will arrive in the city at 4:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, according to the announcement made at his office yesterday. Whether he will attend the dinner of the Merchants' club that evening, when the city's financial methods are to be discussed, was not known, but the club expects he will. All the City Hall department heads have been invited, and Deputy Controller Frost will read a paper.

On Monday evening the Mayor is expected to send his new appointments to the Council and City Treasurer-Elect Gunther will qualify. The City Hall gossip is that Henry A. Knott will be made Controller. There is talk also of Deputy Controller Frost being promoted and of Mr. Knott retaining him in his present place.

Chief Kipley and his friends yesterday declared he would be reappointed, basing their hopes on a section in the Mayor's message, which appeared in printed form during the morning.

This paragraph reads:

"The record of the Department of Police during the year, as presented by the General Superintendent of Police in his annual report, effectually refutes the mendacious statements heretofore made as to the undue prevalence of crime in Chicago and the alleged inefficiency of the Police department in suppressing it. . . . The statistics of the department show there was less crime during the last year than for a number of years past."

As for other appointments, it is agreed that Commissioner McGann, Corporation Counsel Walker, Fire Marshal Swenie, Collector Brandecker, Building Commissioner Kiolbassa, Superintendent of Electricity Elliott, and Health Commissioner Reynolds will be retained.

Everything indicates that City Treasurer Gunther will have to begin his term of office with a lawsuit. The Council is expected to adopt the recommendation of the Merchants' club committee and pass an ordinance taking away from the City Treasurer the interest on the funds in his care, which has been his main emolument.

Mandamus proceedings have been begun in the Circuit Court to compel the City Council to accept Nicholas J. Nagel of the Thirty-first Ward as Alderman. He was elected for the short term with Charles J. Fahnrich of the Seventh Ward, but not installed.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 126 to 132 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

It
Slugs Hard.
Coffee,
a sure
and
powerful
bruiser.

"Let your coffee slave be denied his grog at its appointed time! Headache—sick stomach—fatigue like unto death, I know it all in myself, and have seen it in others. Strange that thinking, reasoning beings will persist in its use," says Chas. Wofrall of Topeka, Kansas.

He says further that he did not begin drinking coffee until after he was twenty years old, and that slowly it began to poison him, and affect his hearing through his nervous system. He would quit coffee and the conditions would slowly disappear but "one cold morning the smell of my wife's coffee was too much for me and I took a cup. Soon I was drinking my regular allowance, tearing down brain and nerves by the daily dose of the nefarious concoction.

Later I found my breath coming hard and frequent fits of nausea, and then I was taken down with bilious fever.

Common sense came to me and I quit coffee and went back to Postum. I at once began to gain and have had no returns of my bilious symtoms, headache, dizziness, or vertigo.

I now have health, bright thoughts, and added weight, where before there was invalidism, the blues, and a skeleton-like condition of the body.

It would be hard to tell how highly I value Postum.

My brother, Prof. Harvey Worrall, quit coffee because of its effect on his health and uses Postum Food Coffee. He could not stand the nervous strain while using coffee, but keeps well on Postum.

Miss Fants I know personally has been incapable of doing a day's work while she was using coffee. She quit it and took up Postum and is now well and has perfectly steady nerves.

Waltham Watches.

If it is a "Waltham," you need ask no more.

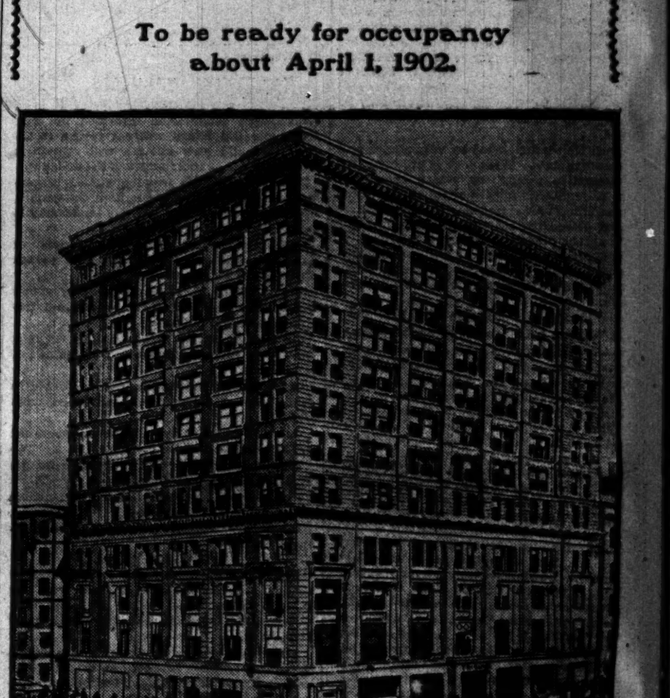
"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

TO RENT
The Tribune Twentieth Century Building.

Stores, Banking Rooms, and Offices.

To be ready for occupancy about April 1, 1902.



The Tribune Building.

Southeast Corner Dearborn and Madison-sts.

THE TRIBUNE BUILDING will occupy 6 city lots, or twice the area of the present building. The dimensions will be 144 by 120 feet on the ground, and height about 170 feet.

The building will be twelve stories, and will equal, if not surpass, the finest office building in Chicago.

IT IS TO COST ABOVE $1,000,000, and the Geo. A. Fuller Company, the Contractor, is under a guarantee to have it finished by April 1, 1902.

The architects are Holabird & Roche, whose names are a sufficient guarantee of thorough workmanship.

The approach to the building will be through a magnificent entrance of marble and mosaic, containing two broad, easy flights of stairs to the second floor.

The entire building will be finished in mahogany, the corridors will have mosaic floors and marble wainscoting. The building will be wired for electric lights and every room will have outside light and air, making it the best lighted building in the city.

Hot and cold water, vaults, and coat closets will be supplied with each suite of offices.

Partitions will be arranged to suit tenants.

Seven hydraulic elevators of the best and most rapid type and equipped with the most approved form of safety devices will give access to the upper floors. Large freight elevator will be placed in the rear with access from the alley.

All glass in the building will be polished plate glass.

Storage space can be had in the attic for the use of tenants.

THE FIRST FLOOR will be finished in STORES.

THE SECOND FLOOR will be suitable for financial institutions requiring large space and vaults, and will have mosaic floors.

THE THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS will be occupied entirely by The Tribune Company.

THE UPPER EIGHT FLOORS will be divided into offices, and, if applications for space are made in time, the ROOMS WILL BE ARRANGED TO SUIT TENANTS.

Further information can be obtained by applying to the agents,

William D. Kerfoot & Co.,
85 Washington Street.

EVANSTON MAKES PATTEN MAYOR.

Elects Him Over George E. Gooch in a Close and "Dry" Contest.

SURPRISES IN THE VOTE.

"Jimmie" Carroll Is Defeated for Alderman from the Fifth Ward.

"FATHER OF COUNCIL" LOSES

WINNERS IN EVANSTON ELECTION.

Mayor.....JAMES A. PATTEN, Ind. R.
City Clerk.....JOHN F. HAHN, R.
City Treasurer.....WILLIAM C. LEVERE, R.
City Atty..MORTIMER W. MATTISON, Ind. R.
Police Magistrate.....D. S. ELY, R.

ALDERMEN.

First Ward (long term).....F. W. GEROULD
(Short term).....FREDERICK ARND
Second Ward (long term).....C. B. EYER
(Short term).....J. P. GRIER
Third Ward.....F. R. SEELYE
Fourth Ward.....JAMES LILL SR.
Fifth Ward.....CHARLES M. SCHINDLER
Sixth Ward.....G. L. WALLACE
Seventh Ward (long term).....J. M. CURRAN
(Short term).....F. B. DYCHE

VOTE ON MAYORALTY CANDIDATES.

James E. Patten.....1,962
George E. Gooch.....1,753
Total.....3,715
Patten's majority.....209

James A. Patten, Board of Trade man for gain and politician for enjoyment, was elected Mayor of Evanston yesterday, defeating George E. Gooch, another member of the Chicago Board of Trade. Mr. Patten won with a majority of 209, he receiving 1,962 votes and 1,753 votes being cast for Mr. Gooch. The total vote on Mayor was 3,715. The ward vote for Mayor was as follows:

Ward.	Patten.	Gooch.	Ward.	Patten.	Gooch.
1	417	180	6	131	159
2	548	556	7	403	174
3	171	148			
4	288	313	Totals	1,962	1,753
5	304	284			

The victory of Mr. Patten caused little surprise, as it had been almost a foregone conclusion that he would win. The fact that he received such a small majority surprised many.

The election was one of the closest and "dryest" that ever have taken place in the north shore suburb, and to this fact is attributed the defeat of Jimmie Carroll, the Chicago saloonkeeper, in his effort to win a seat in the Council from the Fifth Ward. This defeat of the man who once gained the seat in Council only to be ousted by his colleagues was another surprise, as even the prohibition element of the city had almost conceded his election.

The third surprise of the day came in the election of Mortimer W. Mattison as City Attorney. His opponent, W. G. Norkett, is the incumbent and was the candidate of the regular Republican convention. The action of the Four Mile league and other temperance organizations indorsing Mattison seemed to make little difference. Norkett was defeated, it is explained, by the people whose enmity he had incurred in the conduct of his office. Mattison received 1,925 votes to Norkett's 1,536.

William C. Levere was elected City Treasurer, having a majority of eighty-six over his four opponents and being 1,036 votes ahead of his nearest opponent. The result was as follows: W. C. Levere, 1,818; A. G. Palmer, 732; Wesley L. Knox, 741; F. R. Dithmer, 390.

Nelson L. Stow, the "father of the Evanston Council," was defeated for reelection from the Fourth Ward by James Lill Sr. For years Mr. Stow has held his seat, being returned time after time without opposition until this year.

The election of Mr. Patten ended one of the hardest campaigns that has ever been fought in Evanston. At various times during the fight allegations of a personal character were made against him, but he always answered these satisfactorily. He became an independent candidate with the avowed purpose of defeating Mayor Bates, who had been renominated by the Republican convention. The breaking of a pledge was the cause assigned by him for this action. Mr. Bates soon withdrew from the race and Gooch and Patten were left to fight it out.

At one time, in circulars issued by the Gooch party, Patten was indirectly charged with an attempt to buy the student vote by allowing his name to become known as the donor of the prizes for the contestants in the preliminaries of the Northern Oratorical league. The result of this circular was that nearly every student at Northwestern University cast his vote for Patten. Other charges were refuted. Patten's supporter, Postmaster John A. Childs, was charged with delaying 4,000 Gooch circulars which were mailed last Saturday. It was found, however, that 4,000 Patten circulars had been delayed at the same time.

The Gooch lieutenants at the polls far outnumbered those of Patten, and among their number were many employés of the Chicago and Northwestern road who live in Evanston. It is said that these men were given a half holiday in order to work for Gooch.

BLUE ISLAND TO BE A CITY.

Elects a Village Ticket, too, but the Persons Chosen Will Not Hold Office.

Blue Island's existence as a village practically came to an end last night at the close of the polls when a canvass of the returns showed a large majority in favor of incorporating as a city under the general law. This was accomplished by a separate ballot.

In the result those in favor of reorganization see the abolition of the old ring which has governed Blue Island politics for the last ten years. To put into effect the new régime it will be necessary for the returns of the present election to be filed in the Recorder's office, whence the results will be forwarded to Springfield, and a charter returned. Until then the present village board will hold over.

The village ticket elected yesterday cannot hold office. Oliver W. Burke was elected President and the other officers elected were: Trustees—W. D. Kneke, J. W. Niebert, and Charles J. Heckler.
Clerk—Fred Hoffman.
Magistrate—Emil Boehl.
Library Directors—Mrs. A. C. Miller and Mrs. H. B. McGrath.

Other Village Election Features.

Novel features were introduced in some of the other village elections around Chicago yesterday. At Elmhurst one of the candidates gave dances in his public hall and retained the services of the one brass band, while the opposition is accused of bribing small boys by gifts of toys to drown with noise the sound of speeches and band, too.

The contest resulted in the reëlection of Henry L. Glos for his twentieth term as President of the Village board. The efforts of the younger element of the village to depose him by the nomination of his nephew, Edwin F. Heidemann, a young attorney, with offices at 155 La Salle street, caused the contest. Mr. Glos, who owns a dance hall and the village opera-house, gave free tickets to the theater to children and the wives and sweethearts of the voters, and arranged a series of dances in the hall. There were 375 registered voters, and 361 votes were cast. The absence of Trustee Stuenkel, who failed to vote for himself, resulted in his defeat by one vote. The officers elected are:
President—Henry L. Glos.
Police Magistrate—O. H. Stange.
Trustees—Ernest Balgemann, John Keller, and Philip Hohmann.

Sheridan Temperance by One Vote.

The entire temperance ticket at Sheridan was elected by a majority of one vote, and for the first time in the history of the village the saloons will be closed. The following were elected:
President—Dr. C. E. Soule.
Clerk—Frederick Bastian.
Trustees—William Callagan, Dr. J. W. Carr, and August Giroit.

One Contest in Downer's Grove.

At Downer's Grove a contest between Henry W. Martin and H. H. Woelfershein for village trustee was the only feature of the election. Martin won. The rest of the ticket, elected without opposition, was:
President—Charles Mochel.
Police Magistrate—D. G. Graham.
Clerk—B. C. White.
Trustees—E. E. Stevens, Henry W. Martin, Louis Klein, W. B. Cowsley.

Lyons to Finish Town Hall.

The election at Lyons was quiet. The proposition to finish the work on the Town Hall was accepted and debts will await payment for a time. The regular ticket was elected and is as follows:
President—George Primersdorm.
Trustees—Henry Stebbins, William Rann, Frank Hoffman.
Clerk—Adam G. Metz.
Magistrate—John A. McBride.

Free Library at La Grange.

At La Grange the non-partisan ticket was elected without contest except for Village Clerk. The two mill tax for a free library carried. The officers elected are:
President—F. D. Cossitt.
Clerk—Joseph L. Windsor.
Trustees—Frederick H. Stevens, John A. Murphy, R. W. Iverson.

Citizens Win at Harvey.

At Harvey the election was closely contested, and the Citizens' ticket defeated the Republican by small majorities, with the exception of the Aldermen and Treasurer. The ticket elected is as follows:
Mayor—F. G. Howland.
City Clerk—Richard Colerick.
City Treasurer—Alfred Miller.
City Attorney—Frank Stobbs.
Aldermen—J. W. Bennett, William Stein, David T. Williams, Thomas Talbot, and Joseph C. Carter.

Divided at Chicago Heights.

At Chicago Heights the contest resulted in the election of the Independent candidate for Mayor, J. W. Thomas, who is the present incumbent. There were three other candidates in the field and Eugene D. Kelley, the workingman's candidate, gave Thomas the closest run. The other officers chosen were:
Clerk—P. F. Jirtle (Citizens').
Treasurer—John Nichalek (Citizens').
Attorney—George H. Brinkman (Workingmen's).
Magistrate—C. A. McColly (Citizens').
Aldermen—Joseph Dalton, Thomas Stephens, and Henry Kirgis (Citizens'); E. Belknap, Dr. T. W. Salisbury, William Klauch, O. G. Davis, Frank Karlskindt, Cark Van Doren, J. W. Shaw.

South End of West Hammond Wins.

At West Hammond the People's ticket won over the Citizens' ticket. The fight was one of geographical lines, being the south end against the north. The south won. The People's ticket was the one fostered by the Polanders and won by more than 100 majority. The officers elected were:
President—John Manning.
Clerk—Martin H. Finneran.
Treasurer—Jacob Czaszewicz.
Police Magistrate—John J. Flynn.
Trustees—John Okran, John Sonnenberg, and Joseph Nowicki.

One Ticket at Morgan Park.

At Morgan Park there was but one ticket in the field. Those elected are:
President—H. C. Russell.
Trustees—H. J. Bohn, C. E. Lakore, and E. J. Barker.
Clerk—Edgar Ayres.

Springer Wins in Wilmette.

At Wilmette the only fight was over the position of Village President, with two candidates in the field, George W. Springer and G. B. Herenden. The ticket elected is as follows:
President—George W. Springer.
Clerk—E. K. Johnson.
Treasurer—H. G. Gates.
Trustee—Frank Witterby.

One Candidate in Kenilworth.

At Kenilworth there was but one candidate for village President and a small vote was cast. E. G. Barrett was elected.

No Opposition in Highwood.

At Highwood W. F. Hogan was chosen President without opposition.

Cobb Beaten at Highland Park.

Mayor Daniel Cobb was defeated at Highland Park, and Robert G. Evans was elected in his stead, together with the whole Citizens' ticket. There were three Mayoralty candidates, E. C. Van Riper running as an Independent. The officers elected are:
Mayor—Robert G. Evans.
City Clerk—John Tinney.
City Attorney—K. R. Smoot.
City Treasurer—John C. Duffy.

Republicans Win in Waukegan.

At Waukegan Frederick Finer, Republican, defeated Pearce, Democrat, for Mayor by 149 majority. The full Republican ticket was elected except two Democratic Aldermen. The issues were political and better enforcement of laws.

North Chicago Republican.

At North Chicago E. P. Sedgwick [Rep.], was elected President of the Village board over the Citizens' nominee.

No License Beaten at Libertyville.

At Libertyville W. Waldo was elected President of the Board of Trustees and the no-license ticket was defeated. There were three tickets and a fight on personal, political, and license grounds.

Narrow Majority in Barrington.

At Barrington there was a contest between Miles T. Lamey and Henry Boehmer for Mayor, the former winning out by twelve votes. Other officers elected were:
Aldermen—John Robertson, William Grunau, William Peters, and J. H. Hatje.
City Clerk—Louis Bennett.
Police Magistrate—M. C. McIntosh.

No Contest at Desplaines.

At Desplaines the following ticket was elected:
President—August Moldenhauer.
Clerk—B. J. Gillespier.
Trustees—George M. Garland, F. M. Cook, and L. G. Held.
With the exception of the Clerk and Trustee Held, who are Republicans, the People's ticket was elected.

Citizens' Ticket at Grossdale.

The Citizens' ticket was elected at Grossdale. Following are the men elected:
President—J. W. Gross.
Clerk—A. C. Wright.
Trustees—J. E. Bowers, John Necker, and J. E. Weignenang.

One Ticket at Morgan Park.

There was but one ticket in the field at Morgan Park, and the following were elected:
President—H. Clay Russell.
Clerk—Edgar Ayres.
Trustees—Charles E. Lackors, Henry J. Bohn, E. J. Barker.

Radford President of Riverside.

In Riverside yesterday S. T. Johnston, who ran for trustee by petition, was defeated. With that exception no one opposed the regular ticket. The officers elected are:
President—William A. Radford.
Trustees—James Miles, John M. Cameron, and Jerome A. Ellis.
Clerk—Charles D. Sherman.
Magistrate—Carlton S. Badger.

One Ticket in River Forest.

Only one ticket was before the voters of River Forest. The newly elected officers are:
President—H. Struble.
Trustees—N. Phillips, J. J. Ryan, C. W. Jergens.
Clerk—T. L. Humphrey.

Carriages Cornered in Maywood.

In Maywood the contest was over the office of police magistrate. H. K. Goodrich is said to have hired all the available carriages in the village, compelling his opponent, T. O'Sullivan, to use a furniture wagon to take voters to the polls. The following ticket was elected:
President—Charles Westcott.
Trustees—Hurd W. Robinson, O. E. Poole, Harry H. Nichols.
Clerk—Charles E. Blake.
Magistrate—Timothy O'Sullivan.

Extremes Meet in Melrose Park.

In Melrose Park E. W. Benson, a Prohibitionist, and H. Beling, a saloonkeeper, were elected on the same ticket, Benson President and Beling trustee. William Leeseberg was elected Clerk and Adam Davison police magistrate.

In Harlem four tickets were in the field and the contest was hard. The "common sense" ticket won. The result was:
President—Joseph F. Kimmier.
Trustees—Charles Hillmer, Herman Schultz, Jacob H. Gold.
Clerk—Henry C. Meisz

BUILD COTTAGES ON WRONG LOTS AND FIND IT DIFFICULT TO MOVE.

Residence of William Kline
6920 Loomis Street.

Residence of Jacob Schrieber
6922 Loomis Street.

William Kline and Jacob Schrieber have been the victims of a real estate agent's mistake. Seven years ago they both bought lots near Sixty-ninth and Loomis streets. When they were ready to build the agent pointed out a lot at 6922 as the one owned by Schrieber and another at 6920 as Kline's. Both built cottages and occupied them until Saturday, when it was discovered that Kline's lot was fifty feet nearer the corner and that he was on Schrieber's lot, while Schrieber occupied a lot owned by A. J. Jackaway of Goodland, Ind. Kline decided he would move his house to his own lot. Thereupon Schrieber consulted an attorney and was told that Kline's house, having been built on Schrieber's lot, belonged to him. Kline, however, went ahead and made arrangements to transfer his cottage to its rightful place on Monday night. Shortly before 9 o'clock that night a score of his friends and the movers, working by lantern light, soon had the house on "jacks" ready to move. Just then Schrieber came home, appealed to the police, and the moving operations were suspended. Yesterday morning Kline, with the aid of Alderman Badenoch, secured a permit and again started to move the house, whereupon Schrieber once more interfered, but when he saw so many neighbors on Kline's side he gave up and the house was shifted to its new home, 6916 Loomis street. Fully a hundred people watched the operation. Schrieber will now have to move his own house to the lot vacated by Kline.

BALLOT IN ILLINOIS TOWNS

LICENSE THE ISSUE IN NEARLY ALL LOCAL CONTESTS.

Saloons to Be Permitted in Many Places Which Have Been Dry for Years, While in a Few Cases Prohibition Victories Are Noted — Republicans Gain in Larger Cities Where Political Issues Are Discussed — Women Pray at Paxton Before Going to Polls

Local elections were held in the smaller cities, towns, and villages of Illinois yesterday, the issue in a majority of cases being license. Gains for license were shown in many sections, towns which never before allowed saloons deciding to permit the selling of liquor. In some instances, however, the towns which had licensed saloons were captured by the prohibition element and will be dry during the coming year.

Politics was scarcely a feature in the majority of the elections, citizens and reform tickets appearing to be the fashion in numerous cities.

At Paxton, Ill., the church bell rang to warn the voters that it was election day and the women held a prayer meeting previous to their work at the polls.

Many Republican Victories.

Jacksonville elected John R. Davis, Republican, Mayor by a majority of 185, being a Republican gain of 800 in two years. The Council is Republican. In Pekin W. J. Conselman, Republican, was elected Mayor, and in Danville M. B. Barkey, Republican, and the entire Republican ticket won.

A. E. Price, a Republican, was elected Mayor of Elgin. Joliet's present Democratic Mayor will be succeeded by R. J. Barr, a Republican. Urbana will have a Republican Mayor, while Champaign elected the Citizens' candidate.

Kankakee and Sterling elected Democratic Mayors, but the Council in each city is controlled by the Republicans. In Alton the Democrats elected the Mayor and the City Council.

Vote to License Saloons.

Cities and towns voting for license were:

Camp Point, Princeton, Wyanet, Huey, Louisville, Clay, Milledgeville, Tiskilwa, Robinson, Marshall, Flora, Arcola, Mount Sterling, Walnut, Trenton, Casey, Xenia, Sandwich, Smithfield, Sibley, Cambridge, McLeansboro, Buckley, Martinton, St. Mary, Greenview, Cuba, Carrollton, Buckley, Milford, Oregon City, Carbondale, Petersburg, Paxton, Roodhouse, Watseka, Gilman, St. Augustin, Hillsboro, Athens, Bath, Manito, Odin, Rochelle, Bement, New Gr'd Chain, Beechwood, St. Charles, Hampshire, Sandoval, Oregon, Creston, Mound City, Tuscola, Sparta, East Dundee, Plano, Patoka, Forrestown, Milton, Ullin, Tamaroa, Montgomery, Arcola, Oswego, Yorkville, Manteno, Elkhart, Strawn, Berlin, Bradford, Orangeville, Stoneport, Momence, Chebanse, New Holland, Fairbury, Pawnee, Lena, Winslow, Deer Creek, Grant Park, St. Anne, Latham, Sherrard, Wyoming, Pearl City, Rushville, Washington, Minier, Springerton, Prophetstown, Jefferson City, Carterville, Poplar Grove, Franklin, East Peoria, Enfield, Sterling, Herron, Belvidere, Chadwick, Danvers, Dongola, Millersonals, Joliet, Marion, Cayron, Lexington, Chenoa, Ste. Marie, Fanbury, Warren, Scales Mound, Greenville, Wapella, Okawville, Morrison, Gladstone, Casey, Apple River, Edgewood, Warren, Weldon, Irvington, Bushnell, Oquawka, Toledo, Stockton, Kenny, Chrisman, Andaluvia, Fulton, Colchester, Mt. Carroll, Lanark, Ashton, Frankfort, Edinburg, Malta, Durand, Girard, Harmon, Lee, Bement, Palmer, Kingston, Cherry, Paw Paw, Benton, Mansfield, Morrisonville, Gesos, Flora.

Forbid the Selling of Liquor.

Cities and towns voting against the licensing of saloons were:

Clayton, Coatsburg, Mendon, Mulberry, Grave, Palestine, Oblong, Hutsonsville, Flat Rock, Jewett, Neoga, Martinsville, Hailor Springs, Virginia, Ramsey, Astoria, Melvin, Roberts, Gibson, Greenfield, Whitehall, Galva, Sheldon, Iroquois, Ashkum, Vergennes, Makanda, Vienna, Mount Vernon, Maquon, Wataga, Altona, Knoxville, Saybrook, Towanda, Stanford, Varna, Mason City, Forest City, Salem, Alma, Kinmundy, Mount Morris, Polo, Olmsted, West Dundee, Nebo, Carpenterville, Newark, Lawrenceville, Birds, Bridgeport, St. Francisville, Sumner, Dwight, Sheridan, Lilliopolis, Chatham, Marissa, Winchester, Bluffs, Manchester, Glasgow, Davis, Rock City, Moweaqua, Harrisburg, El Dorado, Galatia, Raleigh, Carrier Mills, Mackinaw, Delavan, Norris City, Cornville, Tamaroa, Kirkwood, Newton, Hidalgo, Wheeler, Waverly, Murrayville, Rushville, Jonesboro, Cobden, San Jose, Jacksonville, Farmer City, Montrose, Mason, La Harpe, Benton, Kansas, Unity, Redmon, De Witt, Metcalfe, Rome, Pittsfield, Good Hope, Blandinsville, Industry, Scioto, Prairie City, Monticello, Franklin Grove, Ewing, Assumption, Pocahontas, Stonington, Monmouth, Gibson City, Mazon, Roseville, Kirkwood, Rockton, Mecca, Albion, West Salem, Bonnegap, Browns, Scottville, Modesto.

MUSICIANS DISOBEY A COURT.

Federation Suspends Chicago Branch for Failing to Pay Fine Because Members Played in Denver.

In spite of the injunction restraining the American Federation of Musicians from suspending the Chicago Federation because of its refusal to pay the fine of $600 levied against thirty of its members for playing in Denver two years ago the suspension has been made. The subject was considered by the Chicago body yesterday at a meeting which was attended by Thomas Kidd and James Duncan, Vice Presidents of the American Federation of Labor. They suggested that the Chicago organization ask President Gompers of the American Federation to intercede with the Federation of Musicians and this probably will be done.

Move Into the Suburbs.

The most beautiful country around Chicago is located on the Chicago and Northwestern Ry. Low rates and numerous fast trains permit of suburban residence without loss of time. Choice locations are described in illustrated booklet. Free copy on application at ticket office, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station, or mailed on receipt of four cents postage.

TOAST THE DUTCH QUEEN.

MEMBERS OF HOLLAND SOCIETY DRINK TO WILHELMINA.

George Birkhoff Jr., Consul for the Netherlands, Lauds Her as a Representative of the House of Orange—D. R. Brower Becomes Head of the Organization—John Vennewa Says Chicago Would Be Clean if Men of His Race Got After the Dirty Streets.

Members of the Chicago Holland society met at the Grand Pacific Hotel last night for their ninth annual banquet. They ate Dutch dishes with unpronounceable names, smoked Dutch pipes with stems over two feet long, dipped their tobacco out of a delft jar over 200 years old, while the tables at which they sat were grouped about a Dutch flower garden filled with rare tulips. A stork posed gracefully at the speakers' table, while at the entrance to the banquet hall an old moss-covered windmill beckoned the guests with its swinging arms.

Holland, the Dutch people, and the Boers of south Africa were the subjects about which the speeches of half a dozen prominent men were centered. Dutch patriotism added its glamour to a scene not often paralleled in a banquet hall.

George Birkhoff Jr., Consul in Chicago for the Netherlands, presided as toastmaster. He mentioned briefly the names of a great many Dutchmen who have become famous, concluding with a tribute to William of Orange and proposing a health to Queen Wilhelmina, the present reigning member of the family. All drank the toast, rising to do so. At the conclusion of the program he transferred the insignia of the office of President of the society to Dr. D. R. Brower, who was elected yesterday. The other elections of the day were two trustees, John Vennema and H. Vander Ploeg.

Henry E. Dosker, President of Hope College, Holland, Mich., was the special guest of the society for the evening. He spoke on "Heroic Dutchmen." After mentioning numerous of his countrymen, he said he had chosen General De Wet as the hero of a song, the words of which he read.

In a speech of praise for the University of Leyden Professor Edmund James prophesied that Chicago is destined to become the greatest city of the world, not for trade alone, as at present, but foremost in the world of literature, art, and science. The last fifty years of Chicago history, he said, will some day be studied as the heroic age.

Judge Peter S. Grosscup spoke on "Hollands." John Vennema paid tribute to "The Ladies." He said it was a Dutch lady who in the early days of New York started a street cleaning department. "I have no doubt," concluded Mr. Vennema, "that if we could get a little Knickerbocker or Dutch blood in the Street Cleaning department of our own city within a short time every one of our streets would remind us of Spotless Town."

"Mynheer" Y. B. Haagsma concluded the program of toasts with some "Dutch Impressions."

LETTER CARRIERS MAY WEAR NEAT SHIRT WAISTS.

Postmaster General Issues Order Permitting Use of Light Costums During Hot Weather—Describes Garments.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The following order, drafted by Superintendent Machen of the free delivery service with a view to relieving letter carriers throughout the country of wearing the heavy uniform coats and vests during the summer, was signed today by Postmaster General Smith:

"Ordered, That section 631 of the amended postal laws and regulations in relation to free delivery service be and the same hereby is amended by adding the following:

"Shirtwaist. During the heated term postmasters may permit letter carriers to wear a neat shirtwaist or loose-fitting blouse, instead of coat and vest, the same to be made of light gray chambray gingham, light gray cheviot, or other light gray washable material; to be worn with turn-down collar, dark tie, and a neat belt; all to be uniform at each office."

CITY'S OLDEST DRUGGIST DIES.

Julius Roemheld, Who Supplied Medicine for Pioneers, Passes Away at His Home.

Julius Roemheld, the oldest pioneer German chemist and druggist in Chicago, passed away early yesterday morning at his residence, 1 Park avenue, near Ashland boulevard. He has been a resident of this city since 1850, when he arrived from Darmstadt, Germany, where he was born in 1828. He opened a drug store at the northwest corner of North Clark and Kinzie streets, the first fine drug store in this section of the country. Hunters, trappers, and frontiersmen came from long distances for medicines at this store. In 1860 Mr. Roemheld sold out to Anton Hesing of the Staats Zeitung, father of Washington Hesing, and Amiel Dietsch, a druggist, and went into the business of a manufacturing chemist at 212 Kinzie street. In the great fire of 1871 the old drug store was swept away. Mr. Roemheld left a widow and five children. These are Miss Emma Romeldi, the opera singer, who is now in Italy; Mrs. Sadie Sadowski, who is visiting in Poland; Miss Lillie Roemheld, and two sons, Jules and Louis Roemheld of Chicago. The funeral will take place at 4 p. m. today from the family residence; interment at Graceland.

Good Roads Making at Flossmoor.

From April 16 to 20 inclusive there will be a practical demonstration of good roads making at Flossmoor, twenty-five miles south of Chicago on the Illinois Central. It will be under the auspices of the National Good Roads association in connection with the Illinois Central's Good Roads Train. Frequent trains and special rates to Flossmoor from Chicago and from points south on the line as far as Champaign.

CHEERY VIEW BY RUSSIAN

PRINCE KROPOTKIN TALKS OF FUTURE OF UNITED STATES.

Socialist Exile Arrives in Chicago and Delivers an Opinion That While the Present Tendencies in This Country May Be Alarming to Some the Nation Never Was on a Safer Foundation—Europe Tiring of Old Rule—Goes to Hull House.

Prince Peter Kropotkin, Russian Socialist and scholar, arrived in Chicago yesterday, and five minutes later had delivered a cheerful view regarding the future of the United States. While inclined to criticise the present policy of the nation, he admitted that it never was on a more secure foundation.

"Europeans," he said, "are firm in their belief that the United States is not drifting away from its democratic moorings. Imperialism and Rooseveltism are merely temporary aberrations and will pass away. They come in the course of every nation's life and mean nothing. The town meeting, the local government, and federal States will prevent the disintegration of democratic spirit and put a stop to all ideas of imperialistic power. America was never safer than it is today."

The Prince reached Chicago in the afternoon and went immediately to his rooms in the Hull House. He still was suffering from an attack of the grip that delayed his Western trip, but declared he would be able to fill the lecture engagements.

Europe Tending Toward Democracy.

"The general trend of Europe is toward democracy," he said, "and this tendency is rapidly developing—more rapidly than is generally supposed. The man who says that France is degenerating does not know that nation nor whereof he speaks. France has never been a republic, but it is recognizing the local governments and will be a republic in every sense of the word in the near future. Italy is ready to become a republic, and Spain, too, will soon shake off the yoke of monarchy. The growth of the democratic spirit in all the countries is a healthy, robust one and makes the prospects for humanity look bright indeed.

"It is a mistaken idea that the Russians who believe in a representative government want the Czar killed. The Czar is so unjust and stupid, for he is absolutely uneducated, that his course will bring about what we desire far sooner than would his death. Russia will have a representative government because the local governments are growing, but it will take a long time.

"The student riots will continue so long as the Czar continues his present course of treating them as enemies of the government. He has no more right to order their enlistment in the army than the President of the United States would have to order rioters in New York to service in the Philippines.

"The war in the far East has done much for Russia. It needs Manchuria, and I know it will fight rather than give it up. The land itself is of little value, but the territory is needed to furnish passage to the Pacific Ocean and to give a harbor that will be open all the year."

Engagements in Chicago.

The Prince, while in Chicago, will remain at Hull House, and will hope to fill the following engagements:

Today—Lecture at Hull House, before the Arts and Crafts society.
Thursday—Talk to the Twentieth Century club.
Friday—Teachers' reception in the Fine Arts Building.
Sunday—Lecture at Central Music Hall.
Monday—Visit to Illinois University at Champaign.
Tuesday—Lecture at the University of Wisconsin at Madison.
Wednesday—Reception by the Industrial Art league at Medinah Temple.

It was rumored that Prince Kropotkin had asked for an engagement at the University of Chicago, but had been refused. This was denied at the university, where S. W. Sheppard, secretary to President Harper, said that the Prince had been invited to address the students, but had been unable to accept. It had been said that Professor Maxine Maximovitch Kowalewsky, who will deliver a series of lectures at the university, objected to the appearance at the university of Prince Kropotkin.

Meanwhile, the Quadrangle club of the university has invited the Prince to attend a reception at the clubhouse on Saturday night and he has accepted.

FORMER CHICAGO MAN BUYS ALL LONDON'S OLD CLOTHES.

Meyer Bronson Gains Control of Trade While Pierpont Morgan Is Supposed to Be in England Forming Combines.

While J. Pierpont Morgan is hovering about London intent, according to popular supposition, on consolidating everything but the elements, a Chicago man has cornered one market almost before the magnate's eyes. The man is Meyer Bronson, who has gained control of the old clothes market in England and is beginning to ship castoff apparel to the United States for sale to the negroes of the South.

Bronson was well known to second-hand dealers in this city, and several times during his ten years of residence here he revealed powers of speculation and organization which routed his competitors and promised greater things. He kept an old clothes store in South Jefferson street for four years and then moved to South Clark and Van Buren streets, where he made considerable money. From the stories which survive of his knowledge of the merits and possibilities of debilitated clothing, he could have given Carlyle several additional chapters for "Sartor Resartus."

Two years ago Bronson became so rich that he sold out and went to New York. Rumor came from New York that he had married and settled down to a comfortable old clothes business. On last Monday, however, a cablegram from London told of the cornered market in castoff clothing and gave the credit to Bronson.

TO CHANGE LABOR LAW.

REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES NOW READY.

Special Committee Will Submit Results of Investigation in Chicago to House at Springfield Today with Recommendation That Present Statutes Be Materially Amended—Prohibits Registration Fees in Advance and Provides for License and Penalties.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Springfield, Ill., April 16.

The report of the special committee of the House appointed to investigate the employment agencies of the State has been prepared and will be submitted to the House tomorrow by Mr. Smith of Cook, chairman of the committee. The investigation covered both the State employment offices and the private employment agencies and the report recommends the enactment of legislation to correct abuses which the committee found to exist.

Testimony was heard from sixty witnesses who complained of fraud on the part of private employment agencies in the City of Chicago. Testimony was also heard by persons representing twenty employment agencies in Chicago. The committee also visited the three free employment agencies located in Chicago and examined the books and heard testimony of the superintendents. It finds that the private employment agencies are doing business contrary to law; that the license fee due the State has not been paid; that there are ninety-six agencies in Chicago, only one of which has paid a license; that several of the agencies fraudulently advertise positions for which they have no request and depend upon canvassing for the particular position amongst the business firms after the applicant has answered the advertisement and paid his registration fee. An instance of this which is noted by the committee is the M. J. Stroup agency, located at 190 Clark street, Chicago. The bookkeeper stated that the agency had fifteen applications daily at $2 each in advance; that his agency had been in business four years, and also admitted that it was impossible for him to give the name of more than one man who had secured a position during that time.

The committee finds that the free employment agencies are doing a good work for the poor people, who are much benefited by these institutions, and that much more could be accomplished if the agencies had sufficient funds to properly advertise the positions to be filled, and to secure from the large business-houses lists of help wanted. The committee desires to recommend, further, that section 10 of the act relating to employment agencies be amended so as to prevent the acceptance of an advance registration fee, this being the cause of nearly all the complaints.

The committee recommends that the act of 1899 creating free employment offices be amended so that no person or firm shall open or operate a private employment agency for hire unless such person or firm shall have obtained from the Secretary of State a license to conduct and maintain a private agency, such license fee to be $125 per annum. The agency shall be required to give a bond in the sum of $1,000. Violation of the act is to be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction the offender is to be fined not less than $50 nor more than $100, or imprisoned in the County Jail not less than three months nor more than one year, or both.

The Governor is authorized to appoint an attorney, at a salary of $3,000 a year, for the Illinois free employment offices, for a term of four years. His duties shall be to enforce the provisions of this act.

Confer on Five Per Cent Limit.

The agitation which has been begun in cities outside of Cook County against Senator Juul's 5 per cent tax limit bill culminated in a conference of the country members of the House at the Leland Hotel tonight. The conference was addressed by T. B. Pape, corporation counsel of Quincy, who said:

"The adoption of this measure would be disastrous not only in Quincy but to cities throughout the State, excepting possibly Cook County. In a great many instances it would reduce the moneys obtainable by taxation for school maintenance purposes, city purposes, and county purposes by almost one-half."

The speaker called attention to the exemptions under the bill where State taxes, village taxes, school building taxes, district school taxes, high school taxes, and road and bridge taxes are affected and said that this amounted simply to excluding the State taxes and school building taxes in most of the cities for the reason that they levy none of the other taxes named. He charged that placing district school taxes and high school taxes in these exemptions was misleading because in another part of the bill it is expressly stated that all school taxes levied in cities, with the exception of the levy for school building taxes, shall be included in the taxes to be reduced. He then called attention to the provision of the bill that no reduction of any tax levy shall diminish any amount appropriated for the payment of the principal or interest on bonded debts and said that to include them in the 5 per cent would make a further material reduction in the amount of money that could be raised for the ordinary uses of the city.

Among the Mayors of Illinois cities who were present and took part in the discussion were Mayor M. M. Stephens of East St. Louis, Mayor M. T. Moloney of Ottawa, and Mayor-elect John Phillips of Springfield. Ex-Congressman W. S. Forman, who is now Corporation Counsel of East St. Louis, also spoke. Referring to the part Chicago is taking in this matter, Mr. Forman said:

"Chicago is a great city and we all take a pride in it. We have no desire to embarrass that city, but we contend that she has no right to embarrass every other city in the State in order to protect herself from the rapacity of her own citizens. Chicago is not yet big enough to boss the entire State. I should think her representatives would blush when they come here to ask for this kind of relief."

The conference authorized Representative Schlagenhauf, who presided, to appoint a committee of five, of which he was to be chairman, to watch the progress of the bill and see that the cities outside of Chicago are properly protected in any action hereafter taken.

Cigaret Bill on Third Reading.

Representative Scrogin of McLean pushed into third reading his bill prohibiting the manufacture, sale, or giving away, or bringing into the State any cigarets or cigaret paper, or any substitute therefor. It will be passed in a day or two.

Among the more important bills advanced to second reading was one by Crawford of Pike, providing that where a building and loan association becomes insolvent, a borrowing shareholder in making settlement with the association shall be entitled to credit for all payments made on his stock.

The following bills were advanced to third reading:

The committee bill, to correct an error in the act passed two years ago, vesting the title to Grant Park in the South Park commissioners of Chicago.

By Crafts of Cook, relating to the practice in actions of ejectment.

By Rankin of Warren, to establish a college of agriculture at Champaign.

The House bill making appropriations for the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

Among the more important bills advanced to third reading was that of Walter of Madison regulating bakeries and confectioneries and providing for their inspection by factory inspectors. The bill was amended so as to exclude domestic cats from the rooms occupied as bakeries or confectioneries.

CAPT. STREETER GOES TO JAIL.

Bondsman Surrenders the "Governor" and He Is Unable to Find Another Surety.

George Wellington Streeter, "Governor of the District of Lake Michigan," was surrendered to the Sheriff by his bondsman yesterday afternoon and locked up in the County Jail in default of new bonds in the sum of $3,000. William L. Snell, who signed Streeter's bonds for $2,000 a year ago, when Streeter was indicted on a number of charges growing out of a shotgun defense of the lake shore tract, explained his refusal to longer act as bondsman by the statement that Streeter had refused to pay him for the responsibility assumed. He also stated that Streeter's growing eccentricities had given him alarm.

COOK WILL GET SCANT COURTESY.

Feeling at Springfield Against Chicago Grows More Bitter All the Time.

NEEDED ACTION BLOCKED

Country Members Will Do Nothing Until Apportionment Is Voted Upon.

LORIMER'S MEN IN FAULT.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Springfield, Ill., April 16.

Cook County measures will receive scant courtesy from the country Republicans. The feeling against Chicago is growing more and more bitter all the time. The nine Republicans who refused to vote for the Senatorial apportionment are making merry tonight and declaring they will never support it in its present shape.

They treat the matter lightly, as if it were a joke. There are many important measures in the House affecting Cook. So long as William Lorimer's men fight the Senatorial apportionment animosities will be engendered and Cook will be deprived of remedial legislation it much needs. A horde of clerks, Masters in Chancery, and such like are here working for a bill to pay the Cook County Judges $1,000 a month all the year round. A Circuit Judge in the country considers himself well paid with $3,500 per annum.

As an evidence of the feeling against Cook County, an incident which occurred in the House Committee on Judiciary this afternoon is worth the telling.

Engaged in Country Business.

Chairman Allen received a telegram from H. S. Mecartney of Chicago, a representative of the Civic federation, who has made several visits to Springfield in the interest of reform legislation. The telegram was as follows:

"When is next Judiciary committee meeting?"

Allen answered in an instant:

"The committee will be engaged on country business until the Cook County Republicans vote

AGAIN ESSAYS TO SEE HELEN GOULD

James H. Anderson, Who Often Bothered the Philanthropist, Sent to Bellevue.

MIND MAY BE UNSOUND.

A. T. Patrick Held to the Grand Jury for Alleged Complicity in Rice Murder.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, April 16.

James H. Anderson, who was arrested in May, 1900, and again in October the same year for annoying Miss Helen Gould, was arraigned in the Yorkville police court today for the same offense. Detective Sergeants Milburn and Funston informed Magistrate Zeller that the man appeared early Monday night in front of Miss Gould's house at 579 Fifth avenue, and, after pacing to and fro in front of it for some time, rang the bell and demanded to be let in "to see his wife."

Anderson Again Annoying Helen Gould.

The servants recognized the man and telephoned to police headquarters. When the detectives arrived Anderson went with them readily. In court today he was suave and outwardly rational. Told that he would be committed to Bellevue Hospital for examination into his sanity, he replied:

"Very well, Judge; if you think it's necessary, it is all right."

Anderson told Warden Lynch in the court prison that his home was in Kansas City, Mo., and that he was a wireworker by trade. His best friend, he said, was A. A. Robinson, President of the Mexican Central railroad. When Anderson was arrested in May, 1900, after he had written a number of letters to Miss Gould, he was released on the condition that he would leave the city. But he kept on writing letters, and he was committed to Bellevue Hospital. His daughter secured his release after promising to keep him away from this city. Anderson said today that he arrived in this city from Savannah, Ga., only last Monday.

Thomas E. Edison entertained Sig. Marconi and a party of New-Yorkers on Monday and personally took them through the phonograph works, machine shops, and laboratory in West Orange.

Justice Jerome today announced that he had decided to hold Albert T. Patrick, the Rice will claimant, to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of murder. Patrick's chief accuser is Charles F. Jones, the late Mr. Rice's valet, who in a confession made to Assistant District Attorney Osborne declared that he had killed Mr. Rice at the instigation of Patrick, and that the lawyer had forged a second will of the aged millionaire in order to get possession of his great fortune.

Patrick Is Held for Rice Murder.

The only question on which Justice Jerome had hesitated after the preliminary hearing in Patrick's case was whether Jones' testimony had been adequately corroborated. His decision of the question, made this morning, was as follows:

"An examination of the evidence satisfied me that the witness Jones is adequately corroborated, within the meaning of section 399 of the code of criminal procedure, by evidence tending to connect the defendant with the commission of the crime charged. The defendant must, therefore, be held upon the charge of murder in the first degree to await the action of the grand jury."

Assistant District Attorney Osborne remarked: "I think I have enough evidence to convict Patrick on a regular trial. The next thing is to submit the matter to the grand jury, when Patrick will, no doubt, be held for trial."

Actress Etta Williams of Rice's "When We Were Twenty-One" company, who sued the New York Central railroad company for $30,000 for injuries received at Fonda, N. Y., got a verdict of $5,000 from a jury in the Supreme Court at Poughkeepsie today.

John Lambert of Chicago, who is now in this city, says that he and John W. Gates are in the Colorado Fuel and Iron company to stay; that they do not intend to try to oust the present management; and that it "will not be their fault" if harmony between the company and the United States Steel company does not continue. He does not say in so many words that the Gates interest controls the property, but he says that "we intend" to enlarge its plant greatly.

Lambert Talks of Colorado Fuel Company.

"We have in contemplation plans to increase to the extent of a new steel plant, new blooming mill, a merchant and tinplate mill, a rod mill, and hoop mill," he said. "We intend that our tinplate product shall be from 175 to 200 tons per day, and that our rod mill output shall be 400 to 450 tons per day. We may also put in ten open hearth furnaces, and two additional blast furnaces.

"When these improvements are completed, which will take from six months to a year, the property will have been put in shape to furnish all forms of material in the shape of rails, tinplate, wire and wire nails, bar and merchant steel, and cotton ties. We intend also to erect a large pipe foundry, because we find that nearly all the large water pipes used in that territory come from Birmingham, Ala."

The French training ship Duguay-Trouin, with eighty naval cadets besides a regular complement of officers and men on board, arrived in port from Baltimore this afternoon. The officers and cadets during their stay in this city will be the guests at many social entertainments that will be given them by the French colony and others in the city.

Major Joseph Smith Brice, United States army (retired), who for some time prior to his death was the oldest living graduate of West Point, died at the Fifth Avenue Hotel early this morning. He had lived at the hotel for several years, and was cared for by a trained nurse. The impairment of his health was first noticed soon after the killing in Cuba of his grandson, Hamilton Fish Jr., who was a member of Colonel Roosevelt's Rough Riders. The old soldier was devotedly attached to "Ham," as he called him. The body was taken from the hotel to the residence of his son, ex-Congressman Lloyd S. Brice, 12 Washington square, north, whence the funeral will be held.

Oldest Graduate of West Point Dies.

At the meeting of the New York Methodist conference at Yonkers today it was announced that a layman had given $100,000 toward the twentieth century fund. The name of the giver was not announced, but it became generally known that it was Samuel S. Brown, a business man of New York.

A daring attempt to rob an intending depositor in the German Exchange Bank, at Bond street and the Bowery, took place in that institution this afternoon in the presence of more than 100 persons. One of two men who made the attempt was captured with the money. He was Thomas Murray of 163 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. His companion, by a desperate plunge through a crowd of angry depositors, made his escape. Simon Casserman, a real estate dealer, was standing in a long line of depositors. He was counting $200 in bills.

Daring Robbery in German Exchange Bank.

Some one tapped him on the shoulder, and as he turned to look Murray grabbed the money and ran. Casserman screamed and a crowd followed Murray, who ran into a policeman. The money was found on him.

Having loved for years a Chicago girl, during which time he had to see her the wife of Byron E. Shear, a lumberman of that city, and after her divorce the financee of Count Adam de Castellane, brother of Count Boni, Elwood Banfield, a young real estate dealer of this city, has won his bride. Mr. Banfield and Mrs. Shear were married on March 17, in the home of one of Mrs. Shear's friends, in Madison avenue, and now are receiving congratulations in their home, 75 East Eighty-first street. Mrs. Banfield is the daughter of a Chicago banker. Hardly had she made her début when her beauty made her noted in Chicago. She was educated in France, and spent much of her time abroad.

Devoted Suitor Receives His Reward.

Her first marriage was unhappy, Mrs. Shear soon leaving her husband. Last spring she got an absolute divorce. The decision of the court gave her $15,000 a year for life, and $350,000 in settlement.

It was in one of his brief visits to this country that the second son of the Marquis de Castellane had met her. Last summer the engagement was announced. Then Mrs. Shear announced that she had changed her mind and became engaged to Banfield.

A large "progressive" dinner was given tonight at the Hotel Marie Antoinette by Miss Ethel Dickson. A progressive dinner is one at which the men change seats with one another in rotation at the end of each course. The waiters carry along the wine glasses. The object of the change, of course, is to provide new sets of partners as often as possible.

F. B. Loomis, United States Minister to Venezuela, is a passenger on the steamer Caracas, which arrived tonight from San Juan. When seen on board the vessel Mr. Loomis refused to say anything regarding Venezuelan matters except that President Castro seemed to be firmly seated when he left Venezuela. When asked if he intended to return to Venezuela, he said that he did not know, as he had not given the matter a thought. Mr. Loomis, however, in reply to questions said that it was untrue that he had expressed himself regarding General Castro's attitude toward Americans, nor had he said anything about General Andrade. Mr. Loomis will remain in New York City for a few days and will then go to Washington.

Minister Loomis Back from Venezuela.

Aboard the steamship Amsterdam, which arrived today from Rotterdam, was a Boer family of eight persons named Vanderweide. The father was ten months in the Boer army and was wounded in the leg. They were cabin passengers and apparently well to do. The father is a railroad man and expects to get employment at Kansas City, Mo.

A question which has been agitating the Methodist Church for many years—namely, whether women should have the right to be heard and to vote in the councils of the church—was discussed nearly all day today at the New York East Conference in Brooklyn. It arose over the constitution proposed for the church at the General Conference last May, which must be approved by two-thirds of the annual conferences before it can be adopted by the next General Conference. The proposed constitution provides for the admission of women delegates into the General Conference and the annual conferences which have voted on it have with few exceptions approved of it. The New York East Conference, however, declined by a vote of 140 to 73 to approve it.

Oppose Women as Church Delegates.

Semi-official announcement was made today that only four of the present thirteen directors of the Mexican Central railroad will be elected at the coming annual meeting. These directors are Charles J. Paine, Charles E. Perkins, L. Z. Leiter, and Robert Fleming. President A. A. Robinson, it is said, will be continued at his post. The new Mexican Central directorate will be dominated by a powerful New York financial syndicate.

It is announced here today that the "National Rough Riders Military encampment" which was originally projected for Colorado has now been transferred to Wyoming after having been incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with ample capital and with Colonel W. F. Cody as its President. It is also announced that the school will hereafter be known as "The Cody Military College and Industrial Academy of Rough Riders."

School for Rough Riders Goes to Wyoming.

Brigadier General E. V. Sumner, retired, is one of the incorporators and commanding General and Treasurer of the college. Colonel Schuyler Crosby of New York, a former Governor of Montana and member of General Sheridan's staff, is First Vice President and C. D. Curley Second Vice President.

One of the objects sought to be obtained is to fit the students of this college for practical camp life and to command a company of soldiers in time of peace or war.

At the home of General Butterfield tonight it was said the General's condition had much improved during the day.

Henry Siegel, President of the Siegel-Cooper company, met with a painful accident in Central Park this afternoon which will confine him to his room in the Hotel Manhattan for several weeks. Mr. Siegel was riding in the park when the horse stepped on a stone, stumbled, and before Mr. Siegel could extricate himself from the stirrups fell, bearing his rider to the ground. The horse rolled on Mr. Siegel's left side, tearing a ligament in the left thigh and bruising him about the face and body. Mr. Siegel was taken to his hotel, where his physicians found that while his injury was not necessarily fatal it was painful and would confine him to his room for several weeks. Mrs. Siegel said tonight that her husband was resting as comfortably as could be expected under the circumstances.

Henry Siegel Injured in Central Park.

The horses and stable equipments of the late George F. Gilman of Blackrock, Conn., were sold at auction in this city today. There were present at the sale some 300 persons, many of them prominent in society. The whole sale brought in a total of $28,000.

The formal announcement of the engagement of Miss Anne Urquhart Potter—known to her friends as Miss "Fid" Potter—to the daughter of James Brown Potter, to James A. Stillman, the son of James Stillman, the banker, was made today. Miss Potter is the only daughter of James Brown Potter. Her mother is Mrs. Cora Brown Potter, the actress, who lives now in England. Mr. Stillman is a member of the Knickerbocker and Metropolitan clubs, and is in business with his father, who is the President of the National City Bank.

Potter-Stillman Engagement Announced.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Straits Clear at Last.

ESCANABA, Mich., April 16.—The ice is thawing fast, and a south wind will break it up as far as Escanaba light.

CLEVELAND, O., April 16.—Manager Newman of the Cleveland and Buffalo line received reports today stating that the ice extends west from Buffalo as far as Fairport, a distance of 125 miles.

MARINE CITY, Mich., April 16.—The steamer Faustin started navigation from here by loading salt at the Michigan salt works. An attempt will be made to get through the river as soon as ice conditions are favorable.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., April 16.—The ice between this place and Cheboygan broke up today, and there is now nothing to hinder steamers passing through the straits. The small passenger steamer Columbia made the run from Charlevoix to St. Ignace. Wind, southeast, light, cloudy.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., April 16.—The Welland Canal will be opened for business on April 22. The lake and harbor are clear of ice. The steamer Tecumseh left tonight for Conneaut and the schooner Queen of the Lakes sailed for Detroit. These are the first movements of the season.

Jenkins for Oklahoma Governor.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The President has decided to appoint William M. Jenkins Governor of Oklahoma Territory, to succeed Governor Barnes, whose term will expire soon. Mr. Jenkins is the present Secretary of the Territ

DIVORCE OPINION YET A PUZZLE.

Lawyers, at Sea as to Scope of Justice Gray's Decision, Await Full Text.

HINGES ON RESIDENCE.

View Is That It Gives a Sweeping Blow to "Mills" in Certain States.

TIGHTENS MARITAL KNOT.

Legal opinion is almost unanimous that the decision rendered on Monday by Justice Gray of the United States Supreme Court on the divorce problem is important, but at the present time only Justice Gray and the Washington printer know exactly what the decision is. The Justice refused yesterday to add anything to the vague summary that was made public, and, as the full text is in the hands of an equally reticent printer, lawyers and others interested will be compelled to wait until the printer finishes his job before the problem can be solved.

Some lawyers think they discern in the decision "a declaration that all short time divorces prooured in North Dakota and other States where both husband and wife have not established legal residence are void in States other than the one in which the decree is granted unless the proper notification is given to the non-resident person concerned that proceedings for a divorce have been instituted."

Other lawyers fail to discover any important point established, because, they say, the decision is contradictory.

Judge Gibbons said yesterday concerning it:

"It is probably the first authoritative announcement on the distinction between what is known as a 'legal' and 'matrimonial' residence."

Judge Murray F. Tuley thinks the decision important, and would be sure it was if he knew what it meant.

Judge O. H. Horton says: "I do not feel justified in expressing an opinion on the decision, for the published abstract is evidently incomplete."

"The decision affects only those divorce cases into which fraud has entered," said Attorney Richard A. Wade.

Opinions in New York.

Legal opinion in New York is equally hazy, as the following show:

New York, April 16.—[Special.]—Abe Hummell did not seem to find anything startling in the decision. He said it simply affirmed the decisions of the New York courts which have been asked to review Dakota and other divorces. Mr. Hummell said: "The United States Supreme Court says in effect that until both parties to the issue come within the jurisdiction of a foreign State, any decision issuing from the courts of that State will prove ineffectual. This does not mean that the defendant must be absolutely physically present in the foreign State to contest the action, but if the papers in the case are served upon the defendant, wherever he may be, and the defendant, through an attorney, honestly contests the litigation in all its phases, then whatever decision is rendered will be respected by all of the States of the union."

Emanuel Friend, another divorce specialist, said: "The meaning of this decision hinges upon the meaning of 'matrimonial domicile.' What constitutes 'matrimonial domicile'? It may be assumed from the decision that the 'matrimonial domicile' is the place where the parties to the matrimonial agreement live. But, according to the decision in the Atherton case, the United States Supreme Court holds that a wife's home is with her husband, and in the Streitwolf case that it is not. Offhand, it seems to me that the court intended to put a stop, if possible, to services in divorce cases by publication, but also means it to be understood that both parties must be residents in a foreign State before either may obtain a divorce there. If this be so nearly all the foreign divorces are invalid."

Allen Caruthers, who sends clients from New York to his partner in North Dakota, with the papers all drawn up and everything ready to go into court, said: "I cannot believe that the United States Supreme Court has given a decision like that reported in the papers. In the first place, it is an old-established principle in law that an action for divorce is an action in rem. But all actions in rem may be begun after constructive service, as it is called. By that is meant service by publication. I believe that when we get the text of the decision it will be found that the court does not hold a divorce invalid which has been obtained after both parties have appeared, either in person or in some other way."

No Surprise in Dakota.

Fargo, N. D., April 16.—[Special.]—The decision was no surprise here. A leading divorce attorney avers that at least 90 per cent of the decrees granted in this State would be declared invalid on a contest. A large percentage of the divorces, however, were secured on an agreement between the parties to the suit and an appearance made. A comparatively few cases have been fought on which contests can be instituted.

It is estimated that perhaps a thousand Easterners have taken advantage of the divorce law, of which less than 10 per cent can be contested. The bulk of the Eastern divorce business came from New York State, of which the city furnished a big share. All the New England States have been more or less liberal patrons, with New Jersey and Pennsylvania well represented.

OBITUARY.

PROFESSOR HENRY A. ROWLAND of the Johns Hopkins University died suddenly at his home in Baltimore, Md., yesterday. Although the professor had been in ill health for several months, it was not until a few days ago that his symptoms became at all alarming, and his death was unexpected. He was born in Honesdale, Pa., on Nov. 27, 1848, and was graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1870 as a civil engineer. In 1876 he accepted the chair of physics with charge of the laboratory at the Johns Hopkins University, which he held until his death. He was a member of the electrical congress that met in Paris in 1881 and served on the jury of the electrical exhibition there in that year, and for his services was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor. About fifteen years ago he gained world wide reputation by his large diffraction gratings, which are ruled by a method of his own, directly on concave mirrors. The photographs of the solar spectrum that he succeeded in making with these gratings surpass anything else of the kind that has ever been done. In 1889 he was chosen President of the American Physical society, and in 1895 and 1896 was given the honorary degree of LL. D. by Yale and Princeton Universities.

GENERAL ALEXANDER C. M'CLURG, Chicago, who died on Monday morning in St. Augustine, Fla., will be buried under the auspices of the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic. The body will arrive in Chicago this morning, accompanied by Mrs. McClurg and her son Ogden. Arrangements for the funeral will be made after the arrival of the family. The store of which General McClurg was the head was closed yesterday.

COUNT WINCENZ VON ROLA MACIELINSKI, once a well known musician, died at the German Hospital in Kansas City, Mo., of paralysis. He was a Polish nobleman, who came to Kansas City ten years ago. He received a fine musical education in Vienna.

Randolph Street Realty Deal.

W. D. Kerfoot & Co. have sold for Mrs. J. A. Pindell of Louisville, Ky., the premises at 83 Randolph street, 20x90 feet, for $66,000 to Lowell, Lyman & Harris, trustees, of Boston. The purchasers were represented by Aldis, Aldis & Northcote.

Ransomville, N. Y.

Chas. H. Fletcher, New York City.
Dear Sir:—Dr. Long, my husband, thinks more Castoria ought to be used among children. He thinks it far ahead of anything in drugs he can prepare for children, and so do I.
MRS. S. LONG.

Duarte, Cal.

C. H. Fletcher, New York City.
Dear Sir:—When our baby was six months old he had six teeth, and had not taken a drop of medicine except your Castoria. He is just the picture of health. We think Castoria a wonderful medicine for children as a regulator of the whole system, and always try to keep it in the house.
MR. AND MRS. R. R. SMITH.

Ackley, Iowa.

Chas. H. Fletcher, New York City.
Dear Sir:—I have had occasion to test the merits of Castoria, affording relief to our three-months'-old baby, and have found it valuable and worthy of trial by others.
G. F. ALTHOUSE, Pub. World.

Lawrenceville, Ill.

Chas. H. Fletcher, New York City.
Dear Sir:—I have used a considerable amount of Castoria in my family, and know from experience that there is nothing equal to it for children, therefore I cannot recommend it too highly.
CHAS. F. BREEN, Pub. Democratic Herald.

Brooklyn, New York.

Chas. H. Fletcher.
Dear Sir:—I have used Castoria for my four little girls, and do today even for the oldest, now 10, and am frank to say that nothing we ever tried ever produced as good results in teething. My children were never sick, but passed their second summer in comfort to themselves and parents.
Yours for comfort and healthy children,
REV. T. L. PRICE.

Ashaway, R. I.

Chas. H. Fletcher, New York City.
Dear Sir:—We have used your Castoria in our family for years, and regard it as being the very best medicine for children. Hundreds of my parishioners testify to the same effect.
Yours truly, REV. C. JAMES BUDLONG.

New York City.

Chas. H. Fletcher, New York City.
The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach.
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.

Newport, Ky.

Chas. H. Fletcher, New York City.
Dear Sir:—We have three children and they "cry for Castoria." When we give one a dose the others cry for one too. I shall always take pleasure in recommending this best child's medicine.
REV. W. A. COOPER.

Newark, N. J.

Chas. H. Fletcher, New York City.
Dear Sir:—Permit me to add to your long list of testimonials my own opinion as to the merits of Castoria. In my own practice I often prescribe it, and invariably find it beneficial. No family should be without it, for I have no doubt that, as you say, 'Children cry for it.'"
Yours respectfully, F. T. FERRER, M. D.

Alameda, Cal.

Chas. H. Fletcher.
Dear Sir:—Tho' never asked by you to speak in favor of Castoria, I would like to add my testimony to that of others who have found Castoria the only physic required by infants. Castoria being so purely vegetable, and withal pleasant to the taste, makes it a veritable remedy in every household where there are young children. It is the only medicine that my baby has ever taken, and its mild cathartic properties have won for it great praises in this household and in others where I have recommended it.
CHAS. B. CAHUSAC, M. D.

Tobosso, New Mexico.

Chas. H. Fletcher.
Dear Sir:—I am only too thankful to you for the existence of such a blessing as is Castoria, and I can only show my gratitude by advising all mothers never to be without Castoria.
Very sincerely, MRS. ALICE MORRIS.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.
Lowell, Mass.

GENUINE

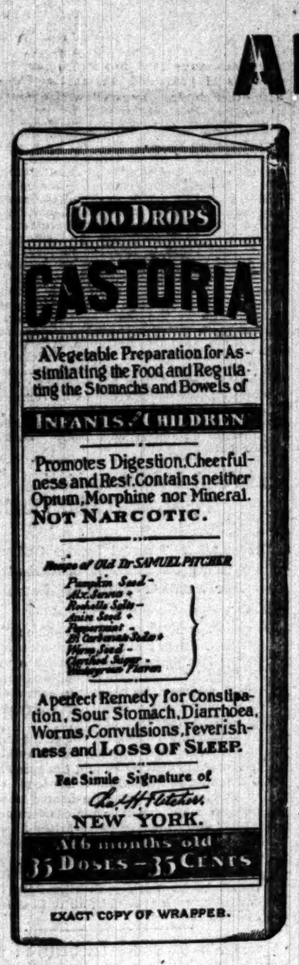
CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

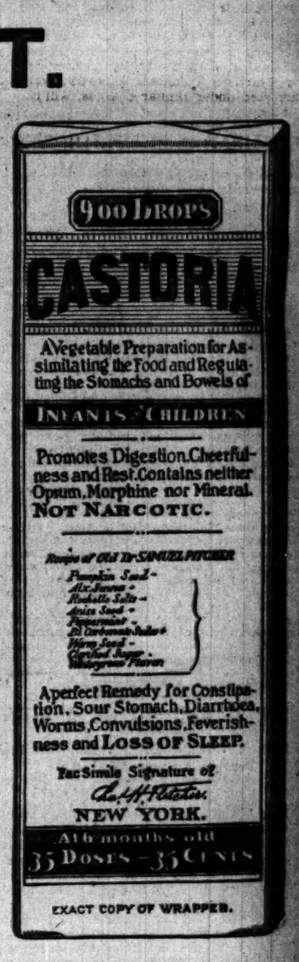
Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

THE MANUFACTURERS of Castoria have been compelled to spend thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting Castoria. This counterfeiting is a crime, not only against the proprietors of Castoria but against the growing generation. Mothers should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher if they would guard the health of their children. Parents, and mothers in particular, ought to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.
—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

In Use For Over Thirty Years.

THE GENUINE

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Alameda, Cal.
ver asked by you to speak
would like to add my tes-
who have found Castoria
d by infants. Castoria
le, and withal pleasant to
eritable remedy in every
are young children. It is
my baby has ever taken.
properties have won for it
sehold and in others where
S. B. CAHUSAC, M. D.

Toboggan, New Mexico.
so thankful to you for the
sing as is Castoria, and I
ude by advising all moth-
astoria.
MRS. ALICE MORRIS.

we gave her Castoria,
she cried for Castoria,
she clung to Castoria,
she gave them Castoria.
Lowell, Mass.

FEW FRIARS NOW IN PHILIPPINES.

Judge Taft Has Assurances from Mgr. Chappele That the Question Is Settled.

NONE GO TO PROVINCES.

Commission at Cebu, Where Civil Rule Will Be Established When Possible.

REBELS ARE IN DISTRESS.

CEBU, Island of Cebu, Philippine Islands, April 16.—Judge Taft, President of the Philippine commission, says that Mgr. Chappelle, the papal delegate to the Philippine Islands, told him the friars were not to return to the provinces and that only a sufficient number of them were now in Manila to act as instructors in the colleges. This disposes of the troublesome "friar question."

Commission Goes Guarded.

Cebu is the first island to be visited by the commission upon which the insurrection is still active. It is unsafe to leave the City of Cebu without an armed escort. The delegates from the towns of the island who are now here are anxious for the establishment of a provincial government, which they believe would assist in ending the insurrection in Cebu.

Districts Being Consolidated.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MANILA, April 16.—The first and second military districts of northern Luzon have been consolidated and placed under command of Brigadier General Funston. Similar action has been taken with regard to the fourth and fifth districts of southern Luzon, and General Sumner has been placed in charge. This action has allowed the relief of Generals Grant and Hall, respectively, and is one of the results of the pacific conditions of this district. It is expected that further consolidations will be made at an early date.

Sisson's band of outlaws made a night attack on Norzagaray, Bulacan Province, and succeeded in burning part of the town.

The chief of staff of the insurgent General, Mascardo, has surrendered at the Town of Marivales, in Bataan Province, Luzon. He said that Mascardo's band of followers, now greatly diminished, are in a bad way. It is impossible for them to elude the Americans, they are unable to obtain food, and want to surrender. It is expected that General Mascardo himself will surrender shortly.

It is intimated that an official announcement regarding the disposition of Aguinaldo will soon be made.

Boyer and Barrows to Be Tried.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MANILA, April 16.—A court-martial has been convened and will meet tomorrow to try Lieutenant Frederick Boyer, who is charged with the embezzlement of commissary stores. Captain Frederick J. Barrows of the Thirtieth Volunteer Infantry, who was arrested under similar charges, will be tried later.

GIVE TABLEAUX OF PICTURES.

Famous Paintings Represented by Living Persons at Benefit for American Art Association.

PARIS, April 17.—An entertainment given last evening at the Nouveau Theater in aid of the funds of the American Art association netted about $1,000. Among those present were United States Ambassador Porter and Mrs. Porter, Sir Edmund J. Monson, the British Ambassador, and Lady Monson; Mme. de Hegermann-Lindencrone, wife of the Danish Minister; most of the American residents in Paris, and many members of the British colony.

A novel feature of the program was a series of tableaux vivants representing well-known paintings by Bougereau, Bartholdi, Benjamin Constant, Frederick Bridgman, Sellin, Dagman, Bouveret, Gerome, Laurens, Macmonnies, Julian Story, and Edwin Lord Weeks.

The tableaux were personally superintended by the painters of the respective pictures, each posing the figures for his own tableau, and several furnishing the drapery and background originally used. Millet's "The Angelus" was posed by M. François Millet, son of the painter.

ARE WARNED AGAINST MORGAN.

British Public Advised by Anonymous Writer Not to Invest in Highly Watered Steel Stocks.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 17, 3 a. m.—The Chronicle gives prominence to an article on the steel trust by an anonymous contributor, who contends that it is highly probable that the United States Steel corporation has been heavily overcapitalized. He says the industries of which the trust has gained control have been twice combined in two years. It is natural to suppose the promoters' profits have been made by watering the stock. The writer cites the New York Engineering Journal in support of this view, and concludes by recommending British investors not to sink any capital in the corporation. He thinks that if Mr. Morgan has brought the stock of the corporation to London most people will be exceedingly pleased to hear that it has been necessary for him to carry it all back to its true home in New Jersey.

RE-ELECT PRESIDENT STEYN.

Forty Burghers in the Boshof District Meet and Hold an Election.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

CAPE TOWN, April 16.—A rather extraordinary gathering for the purpose of electing a President of the Orange Free State has been held in the Boshof district. Forty burghers claiming to represent a commando attended. It was really a haphazard collection of Boers, including a number of youngsters from marauding bands. Mr. Steyn was declared reelected and a feast followed.

PRINCE WEDS GRAND DUCHESS.

Reported Marriage of Louis Napoleon and Helene Deemed of Political Importance in France.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

BRUSSELS, April 16.—The Petit Bleu states that Prince Louis Napoleon and Grand Duchess Helene, daughter of Grand Duke Vladimir, have been married. The marriage, which has been rumored for some time, is regarded as of political importance.

Accident in Transvaal Mine.

JOHANNESBURG, Transvaal Colony, April 16.—A cage filled with natives fell down a deep shaft of the Geldenhuis mine. Twenty-six of the natives were killed.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CORBIN AND HIS BRIDE-TO-BE.

The engagement of Miss Edythe Patten of Washington to the Adjutant General of the United States army was officially announced on Monday last.

RUSSIA FAR FROM CALM.

REPORTS OF MORE ARRESTS REACH THE OUTER WORLD.

Revolutionary Circulars Continue to Be Scattered in Larger Cities—Count Tolstoi in Address to Czar and Ruling Classes Tells Them Plainly That Repressive Measures Will Serve Only for a Time—Says Rising Will Come Unless Policy Is Changed.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

VIENNA, April 16.—The newspapers here are receiving reports according to which the situation in Russia is becoming worse. Wholesale arrests continue throughout the empire. Fifteen hundred persons were arrested in Odessa on Sunday last. Revolutionary proclamations continue to be distributed in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Odessa, Kieff, and elsewhere. The most remarkable of recent developments is a proposal to dispatch to the Czar an address begging him to grant a constitution. Fifteen thousand signatures have already been appended to it, including those of many land-owners, merchants, and literary men. The address is causing much excitement. It is generally regarded as a most daring step.

Tolstoi's Address to Czar.

The full text of Count Tolstoi's address to the Czar on March 28 has been received. He submits a lengthy program of reforms. The whole document is full of the plainest speaking. The following is a sample:

"Again murders, again slaughters, again will there be execution, again the terror of false accusations, threats, and spite on one hand, and again hatred, the desire for vengeance, and readiness for self-sacrifice on the other hand. Again all Russian men are divided into two conflicting camps, and are committing or preparing to commit the greatest crimes.

"It is possible that this time the disturbances will be repressed, though it may also happen that the soldiers and police, upon whom the government rests so much for help, will perceive that what they are forced to do is the great crime of fratricide and refuse to obey, but even if the disturbances are quelled at present they cannot be stifled. They will continue to spread in a concealed form, and sooner or later will break out in increased violence and produce yet greater suffering and crime."

Appeals to Ruling Classes.

Count Tolstoi appeals not only to the Czar but to his advisers, uncles, brother, Ministers of state, and councilors.

"The blame," he says, "does not lie with evil, turbulent men, but in your rulers, who do not wish to see anything at the present moment except your own comfort. The problem lies not in your defending yourselves against enemies who wish you harm.

"No one wishes you harm, but if in recognizing the cause of social discontent and removing it men are at present disturbed and seem to wish you harm it is only because you appear to them as an obstacle which deprives them and also millions of their brothers of the greatest human good, freedom and enlightenment.

"In order that they should cease to revolt and attack you little is required, and that little is so necessary for yourselves that it would, indeed, be strange if you did not realize it."

SAY MORGAN BOUGHT PICTURE.

American Financier Reported to Have Practically Secured Possession of Long-Hidden Gainsborough.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 16.—The society paper Onlooker says Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan has practically bought the famous Gainsborough picture of the Duchess of Devonshire, which was recently recovered in the United States, for £25,000. The negotiations will be closed when Thomas Agnew, the head of the Bond street firm, returns from Turkey. This newspaper also says that Mr. Morgan has recently paid an enormous sum for a noted painting by Turner.

The Daily News, commenting on the reported purchase of the painting by Mr. Morgan, says if it is true it will surprise nobody, and will cause much less disturbance than the transfer of the elephant Jumbo aroused in Great Britain.

According to the Express the delay in conclusion of the deal is caused not only by Sir Thomas Agnew's absence but by the fact that Senator W. A. Clark has offered £30,000 for the painting.

FIX DATE FOR THE CORONATION.

King Edward to Be Crowned at Westminster Abbey at the End of June, 1902.

LONDON, April 16.—The coronation of King Edward will take place at the end of June, 1902. Westminster Abbey, according to Truth, will be entirely closed to the public for four months prior to the event, and all services will be suspended in order to prepare the interior for the ceremony. The details of the ceremonial will be settled next week by a committee of the Privy Council.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Parker's Hair Balsam is the favorite for dressing the hair and renewing its life and color. Greve's Ointment makes a healthy skin, 50c.

Mohawk. E. & W. Mohawk.
A new high-banded collar.

TSUNG-LI-YAMEN TO GO.

NEW BOARD WILL BE CREATED IN CHINA.

Is to Be Known as the Wai-Emu Pu and Is Intended to Deal Directly with All Foreign Diplomats—Ambassadors Shall Be Accorded Full Honors—Ministers and Generals Assemble to Give Hearty Evidences of Good Will Toward General Chaffee.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 17, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Times from Pekin says that the Ministers at a meeting on Tuesday agreed to a recommendation made by Mr. Rockhill, the American representative, and M. Komura, the Japanese Minister, giving effect to article 12 of the joint note concerning the reform of the Taung-li-Yamen. It was agreed to replace the Tsung-li-Yamen by a Wai-Emu-Pu, or Board of Foreign Affairs, having precedence of all other boards. It will consist of a President, who will be an imperial Prince, two Ministers with direct access to the Emperor, and also two Vice Ministers having knowledge of foreign affairs, one of whom at least shall speak foreign languages.

The court ceremonial was also changed, finally settling the question of audiences. Foreign Ministers will be conveyed in imperial chairs to the palace, where they will be received in the hall in which the Emperor entertains imperial Princes. They will receive the honors shown by European sovereigns to foreign Ambassadors.

Bid Farewell to Chaffee.

PEKIN, April 16.—General Chaffee's birthday dinner yesterday was also a sort of formal farewell by the Americans to Pekin. There was a notable gathering. Field Marshal von Waldersee and all the Generals with their staffs were present, as well as all the Ministers and their first secretaries.

Germany Says Claim Is Moderate.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 17, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says there is considerable indignation in authoritative quarters there over the statement in the American press purporting to give, on Mr. Rockhill's authority, the exact sums demanded from China. The statement is exceedingly incorrect in representing Germany as claiming $30,000,000 more than France and only $20,000,000 less than Russia.

As a matter of fact, Germany only demands $60,000,000, France $65,000,000, and Russia $85,000,000. Deep regret is expressed for the misleading American account, which is commented upon by the English press in a spirit calculated to offend Germany.

There is great indignation at the suggestion that Germany claims heavy damages for Baron von Ketteler's murder.

Germany in Diplomatic Command.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—[Special.]—Advices received at the State department leave no room for doubt that Germany controls the diplomatic situation in Pekin. A strong combination of nations has been formed with a certain majority of one in the international concert which makes it practically impossible for any other than a radical course to be adopted if the recognition of majority rule continues.

The representatives of the dreibund at Pekin are voting together on every proposition, and it is now apparent that they have the hearty coöperation of the Ministers of the three smallest nations engaged in the negotiations —Spain, Holland, and Belgium. Against this combination are arrayed only the United States, England, and Japan, for the position of Russia is uncertain and France appears to lean toward the German coalition.

The amounts demanded by the several nations may now be given on authority. Russia leads the list with $87,500,000; Germany is next with claims nominally amounting to $70,000,000, but actually to a much greater amount. Then comes France with $58,000,000. The American claims aggregate $25,000,000, England's about $22,000,000, and Japan's between the American and British aggregates.

CUBANS MAY HASTEN VISIT.

Commission Appointed to Confer with McKinley May Start for Washington on Saturday.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

HAVANA, April 16.—The commission appointed by the constitutional convention to visit Washington will probably leave on Saturday. General Wood will go to Washington at about the same time. Some of the most radical delegates refuse to accept places on the commission.

It is claimed that Gualberto Gomes is organising a negro party in the East, though nothing has as yet definitely transpired. It is said it is not likely that he will completely sever his political connection with the whites, as he is a cultured man, he having been educated in Paris and Madrid.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 124 to 132 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

HAS ERUPTION OF NEEDLES

DOZENS OF THEM EXTRACTED FROM GIRL NEAR PARIS.

Swallowed Them When a Child—They Have Since Worked Their Way Through Her Body and Are Being Taken Out of Her Ears, Limbs, and Even Her Eyelids—Suffers No Pain and Has Always Enjoyed Good Health.

PARIS, April 16.—A dispatch from St. Germain, near this city, describes the extraordinary case of Julienne Landrieux, a servant girl, from whose body dozens of needles are being extracted. The girl complained of considerable irritation of the skin, and last Thursday went to a local druggist, who found a number of needles emerging from various parts of her body. He extracted them with pincers. The girl has returned several times a day since, and up to this morning the druggist has drawn out 120 needles from her arms, hands, feet, breast, the lobe of her ear, her eyelids, and the corner of her right eye.

The girl says she experiences no pain until she feels the needle piercing the epidermis. The needles always emerge thick end first, and unless immediately extracted disappear again.

Two reputable newspapers, the Matin and the Temps, have investigated the matter and vouch for the authenticity of the story. Mlle. Landrieux says that five years ago, when she was 11 years old, she amused herself, with other children, by swallowing quantities of needles. She swallowed forty-nine in one day and never felt any inconvenience until recently, and has enjoyed the best of health.

While relating the foregoing to the reporter of the Temps, who saw her at the druggist's, she exclaimed: "I feel one in my eye now." The druggist then upturned her right eyelid and with a magnet drew out four fragments of needles.

A surgeon of the hospital of La Salpetriere said in an interview that the case was quite unprecedented. Needles inserted under the skin were known to have bored through the muscles, but there was no record of a needle introduced into the stomach emerging from the lobe of the ear. In such a case the needle must have traversed the skull, which is incomprehensible.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Austria, and Netherlands, 9:30 a. m.

For Bahamas and Cuba, 12:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Costa Rica, and Guatemala, 5 p. m.

For Hayti, via Port au Prince and Petit Goave, 12 p. m.

For Jamaica, 12 p. m.

For Hawaii, Japan, China, Corea, and Philippines, via San Francisco, close daily at 9 p. m. up to April 21 inclusive, for dispatch per S. S. Doric.

For Australia, New Caledonia, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, B. C., close daily at 9 p. m. up to April 28, inclusive, for dispatch per S. S. Aorangi.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Abraham, Keno, 28; 503 Morgan-st., April 14.
Adams, Margaret, 29; 310 Morgan-st., April 15.
Bauer, John, 69; 979 W. Rockwell-st., April 14.
Backladt, Carl, 55; 752 Fairfield-av., April 14.
Barron, Carolin, 64; 1097 Leavitt-st., April 15.
Body, Hugh, 55; 3626 Ashland-av., April 14.
Christenson, John, 42; 9700 Wentworth-av., April 15.
Crichton, Anna, 16; 1629 Filmore-st., April 16.
Cox, Inez, 5; 2 83d-pl., April 15.
Centaro, Vincent, 45; 120 E. Ohio-st., April 15.
Daschey, Fred, 27; 5010 Paulina-st., April 14.
Dolan, M. J., 40; 1162 13th-st., April 15.
Ebezery, Michael, 27; 640 Root-st., April 14.
Fuchs, Carel, 69; 79 McReynolds-st., April 14.
Finegan, Libbie, 47; 1754 N. Ashland-av., April 14.
Forster, Theodore, 70; 387 Central Park-av., April 15.
Ghisolli, Charles, 31; 47 Orleans-st., April 15.
Hipp, Elizabeth, 40; 386 Halsted-st., April 15.
Koentopp, Abbie, 58; 3242 Lowe-av., April 15.
Kaeppen, August, 53; 1316 W. 12th-st., April 14.
Muller, Christina, 57; 257 Larrabee-st., April 14.
McKelvey, Margaret, 72; 3737 State-st., April 16.
Ramsey, Rudolph, 61; 540 W. Erie-st., April 16.
Robinson, Elizabeth, 36; 420 La Salle-av., April 16.
Rettman, Eva, 25; 3379 Bond-av., April 15.
Toomey, Anna, 60; 604 W. 12th-st., April 14.
Veriok, Frank, 37; 93 W. 18th-st., April 15.
Veiffuss, John, 64; 2923 Parnell-av., April 14.

DEATHS.

BUCKLEY—Suddenly, in New York City, April 14, George Thomas, beloved son of George and Matilda Buckley, 292 E. 60th-st. Funeral Thursday at 2 p. m., from Church of the Redeemer, 56th and Washington-avs. Interment Oakwoods. Burial private. Dublin (Ireland) papers please copy.

BLODGETT—April 16, Phineas Merrick Blodgett, age 91 years, son of a revolutionary soldier. Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. P. Hart, 146 Ashland-blvd., April 18, at 8:30 a. m. Interment at Groton, N. Y.

CENTORO—Dr. Vencinzo Centoro, beloved husband of Ida Centoro, nee Canepa. Funeral Wednesday, 10 a. m., from late residence, 120 Ohio-st., to Church of Assumption, thence by carriages to Calvary. Please omit flowers.

DIXON—Ella B., beloved wife of L. B. Dixon, at her residence, 3212 Calumet-av., April 16.

ESHER—April 16, Bishop J. J. Esher, aged 77 years and 4 months. Funeral Saturday, April 20, at 1 o'clock at the Sheffield Avenue Evangelical Church, thence to Graceland Cemetery. Private service at 11 o'clock at his late residence, 745 Jackson-blvd.

GERBING—Elizabeth Gerbing, aged 67 years, beloved mother of Frank, Louis, Dora, and Lizzie Gerbing. Funeral from residence, 31 Rees-st., Thursday, April 18, at 2 p. m., to Graceland.

JENKINS—Robert H., husband of Jennie R., father of Marion and Mrs. J. A. Desfontaine. Funeral at residence Thursday, April 18th, at 1 o'clock. Burial private.

LEGNER—Albert H., aged 41, beloved husband of Engel Legner and brother of William, Louis, Ernest, Emma, and Katie Legner. Funeral Friday, April 19, at 1 p. m., from residence, 170 N. Humboldt-st., to Waldheim Cemetery.

McCLUNG—At St. Augustine, Fla., April 15, of Bright's disease, Alexander C. McClung. Notice of funeral later.

DEATHS.

MERRILL—April 16, Mary Orton Merrill, wife of John C. Merrill of Joliet. Funeral Thursday, April 18, at 1:30, from late residence, 111 Youngs-av., Joliet, Ill.

ROEMHELD—April 16, Julius Roemheld, aged 73 years, at his residence, 1 Park-av. Funeral private.

TURNER—At her residence, 1083 Jackson-blvd., April 16, Sarah Turner, mother of Mrs. James Irving Crabbe and John F. Turner, in the eighty-second year of her age. Funeral notice hereafter.

TEGTMEYER—William E. C., beloved son of William O. and Bertie Tegtmeyer (nee Hahne), aged 1 year and 9 months. Funeral from parents' residence, 1683 Belmont-av., Thursday, April 18, at 2 p. m., by carriages to Graceland Cemetery.

VOGEL—Bergetta, April 16th, aged 71, 3210 State-st. Funeral at Oakwoods Thursday. Private.

WALKER—The following vote was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway company at a special meeting held on April 13, 1901: Although it is not possible by formal resolution to express either our personal feelings of sorrow for the death of Aldace F. Walker or our sense of the loss which this company has sustained, we wish to record permanently our appreciation of his character and ability and of his services to this company. Throughout his whole honorable career, in his early practice as a lawyer in his native State of Vermont, during his meritorious service in the union army through the civil war, and later in the various responsible positions which he filled, Colonel Walker was distinguished for uprightness and honor in all his dealings and for faithfulness to duty. He was a man of unusually large information, and his mind was notable for the rare qualities of calmness, tolerance, and sound judgment. In all the important positions which he held, as a lawyer of high rank, as a member of the Interstate Commerce commission, as chairman of the Western Traffic association and of the Joint Committee of the Trunk Line and Central Traffic associations, as receiver of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway company, and as chairman of this board, he performed all his duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all. The wide range of his official duties and his cordial human sympathies brought him into personal relations with a very large number of people, and he was always courteous in manner and so kind in feeling that everybody who knew him became his friend. Sorrow for his death will be felt widely and with unusual sincerity, and by none more keenly than by his associates on this board. We desire that this minute be placed upon our records, and that a copy thereof be transmitted to the family of our late associate.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 16.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Illinois—Rain and decidedly colder Wednesday, brisk to high winds, shifting to northwesterly, Thursday fair.

Wisconsin—Fair in western, rain and colder in eastern portion Wednesday, variable winds, becoming brisk to high northwesterly, Thursday fair, with warmer in western portion.

Ohio—Rain Wednesday and probably Thursday, colder Thursday, fresh east to south winds, becoming variable.

Lower Michigan—Rain Wednesday, with colder in western portion, brisk east to south winds, Thursday fair in western, rain in eastern portion.

Upper Michigan—Rain Wednesday, colder in western portion, Thursday rain or snow and colder in eastern, fair in western portion, fresh to brisk southerly winds, shifting to westerly.

Indiana—Rain and colder Wednesday, Thursday fair, variable winds, becoming fresh to brisk northwesterly.

Minnesota—Fair Wednesday, Thursday fair, warmer, diminishing northwesterly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: April 16, 8 p. m.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Min. temp.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Precipitation in 24 hours.	State of Weather.
Albany	30.16	52	60		N.E.			Cl'dy
Alpena	30.04	42	44		S.E.			Cl'dy
Atlanta	30.06	62	74		S.			Cl'dy
Amarillo	29.94	54	62		N.E.			Cl'dy
Battleford	30.14	36	40		S.E.			Cl'dy
Bismarck	30.16	34	58		N.W.			Cl'dy
Buffalo	30.16	52	60		N.			Clear
Boston	30.06	44	44		N.E.		.26	Cl'dy
Cairo	29.94	70	74		S.		.02	Rain
Calgary	29.92	32	50		S.			Clear
Charlotte	30.06	64	70		S.			Clear
Cheyenne	30.86	32	38		N.		.16	Fair
Chicago	30.06	52	58		N.			Rain
Cincinnati	30.04	62	64		S.E.		Tr.	Cl'dy
Cleveland	30.06	54	56		N.E.			Cl'dy
Corcordia	30.06	72	76		S.			Clear
Davenport	29.74	56	60		S.E.		.30	Cl'dy
Denver	30.34	28	30		N.		.14	Cl'dy
Des Moines	29.94	46	50		N.		.02	Cl'dy
Detroit	30.02	52	62		S.E.			Cl'dy
Dodge City	30.08	40	46		N.		Tr.	Cl'dy
Dubuque	29.74	50	56		S.E.		.34	Cl'dy
Duluth	29.86	38	48		N.W.		.40	Cl'dy
El Paso	29.66	70	76		W.			Fair
Edmonton	29.86	50	62		N.W.			Clear
Galveston	29.96	68	70		S.		Tr.	Cl'dy
Grand Haven	30.02	50	60		E.		.06	Rain
Green Bay	29.94	48	54		S.E.		.16	Rain
Havre	30.10	34	44		N.W.			Cl'dy
Helena	30.10	44	44		W.			Cl'dy
Indianapolis	29.96	56	62		N.E.		Tr.	Cl'dy
Jacksonville	30.10	64	64		N.E.			Cl'dy
Kansas City	29.94	54	62		S.		.02	Cl'dy
Lander	30.22	30	30		S.E.		.37	Fair
Little Rock	29.86	74	78		S.E.		Tr.	Cl'dy
Los Angeles	29.92	54	68		W.			Clear
Marquette	29.98	46	56		S.E.		.02	Cl'dy
Memphis	29.90	70	80		S.			Cl'dy
Medicine Hat	30.12	30	42		N.W.			Cl'dy
Minnedosa	30.16	26	32		N.			Cl'dy
Montgomery	30.02	72	76		N.			Cl'dy
Montreal	30.00	46	48		E.			Fair
Nashville	30.00	68	72		S.E.			Fair
New Orleans	29.98	68	78		S.E.			Fair
New York City	30.02	52	54		S.E.		.04	Rain
Norfolk	30.06	62	60		E.		Tr.	Clear
North Platte	30.20	36	38		N.W.		.50	Fair
Oklahoma	29.94	52	60		S.			Cl'dy
Omaha	30.06	36	50		N.		.40	Cl'dy
Oswego	30.10	50	54		N.E.			Clear
Palestine	29.84	70	74		S.			Cl'dy
Parkersburg	30.12	52	64		Calm			Clear
Philadelphia	30.08	54	60		N.E.			Clear
Pittsburg	30.08	60	62		N.W.			Clear
Pueblo	30.22	30	40		N.		.02	Snow
Qu' Appelle	30.30	20	34		N.W.		.06	Clear
Rapid City	30.14	34	38		N.W.			Fair
San Francisco	30.04	54	62		W.			Clear
St. Louis	29.82	68	70		S.		.12	Cl'dy
St. Paul	29.96	36	42		N.W.		.41	Cl'dy
Salt Lake City	30.16	42	42		N.W.			Fair
Ste. Marie	29.96	46	48		S.E.			Cl'dy
Springfield, Ill.	29.82	60	60		S.		.16	Cl'dy
Springfield, Mo.	29.82	64	72		S.W.		.02	Cl'dy
Vicksburg	30.00	74	82		S.E.			Cl'dy
Washington	30.04	60	66		N.		.02	Clear
White River	29.90	48	54		N.			Cl'dy
Williston	30.20	30	34		N.			Clear
Winnipeg	30.18	24	26		N.W.			Cl'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 47 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 48; 10 a. m., 52; 11 a. m., 56; 12 m., 59; 1 p. m., 57; 3 p. m., 56; 6 p. m., 53. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.57; 6 p. m., 29.40.

An impure soap chafes your hands, ruins your clothes, your cuticle and your disposition.

American Family Soap

does the weekly wash quickly, thoroughly and without injury to fabric or flesh. It is a product of absolute purity. Insist on getting AMERICAN FAMILY. Don't let the dealer substitute something inferior.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY.

COLISEUM.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:15, TONIGHT AT 8:15,
and every afternoon and night until and including April 27.
Only one performance on Sunday, beginning at 2:15. No performance Sunday night.

RINGLING BROS.
World's Greatest New Shows

60 FAMOUS ACROBATS
40 FUNNY CLOWNS
30 CHAMPION RIDERS
60 FAMED AERIALISTS
50 MUSICIANS
Among the Many Unique Exhibitions Are
O'Brien's Bi-Horse Act,
Lockhart's, Souder's & Marchand's Great Herds of Elephants,
Performing at One Time in an entirely New Act.
The Carelnetti Troupe of Acrobats,
And Hundreds of Other Famous European Artists and Performers.
Doors open at 1:15 and 7:15 for inspection of Menagerie.
Prices, 25c, 50c and 75c and $1.00.
Box Seats, $1.50.
Seats now on sale at Lyon & Healy's and the Coliseum Box Office, which opens at 8 a. m.
'Phone 782 South.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.
MAYIRWIN
in Madge Smith, Attorney.
HEAR HER NEW SONGS.
ALL BIG HITS.

DEARBORN STOCK COMPANY
PUDD'NHEAD WILSON
MARK TWAIN'S FAMOUS STORY.
MAGNIFICENT PRESS ENDORSEMENT.
MATINEE TODAY.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Al. Leach & 3 Rossbuds. Cressy & Dayne.
Bertie Fowler. Johnson, Davenport & Lorella
The Ozanays. Jack Norworth.
Weston & Herbert. The Comograph.
Rosa Lee Tyler. Brothers Rosles.
Ricci & Chandler. Mary De Wolf.
Hamilton Wilson. Rosley & Rostella.
Caldwell & Henry. Hettie Kenton.
PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.
Parquet Chairs 50c, Reserved in Advance.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Thorne & Carleton. Kara the Great.
Tom Lewis & Sam'l Ryan. Polk & Kollins.
4—The Huntings—4. Zeb & Zarrow.
Edna Collins. Hayman & Hayman.
Mr. & Mrs. Larry Shaw. William Lang.
The Polyscope. Mack & Elliott.
Yeager, Kelly & Yeager. Carrie Wisner.
Charlie Collins. Rowe & Cleveland.
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c. Reserved Seats, 50c.

GREAT NORTHERN. Evenings: 25c, 50c, 75c.
25c Mats. Today & Sat. BROTHERS BYRNE JUGGLERS OF MIRTH
NEW 8 BELLS.
FUN, MUSIC AND SONG.
Next Week—"THE DAIRY FARM."

SAM. T. JACK'S
Madison-st. near State—tel. cent. 2126
Chicago's Original Home of Burlesque.
2 BIG SHOWS EVERY DAY AT 2:15 AND 8
Louis Reiter's Big Winner,
KNICKERBOCKER BURLESQUERS.
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c.

TROCADERO
STATE AND VAN BUREN STS. TEL. HAR. 2087
Stage Always Filled With Lovely Women.
Mat. Daily. Prices 10, 20, 30, 50c. Smoke if You Like.
NIGHT OWL BURLESQUERS
UNDER THE REED LOUNGE.
(Something Good and Frenchy.)

STUDEBAKER CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
Mich. Blvd., adj'n'g Auditorium Hotel. Tel. H. 1599
THE COMIC OPERA HIT, THE WEDDING DAY.
Next week "Falka"; seats now selling.
TODAY AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.
Curtain Promptly 2 and 8.
Nights 25, 50, 75c $1; Mats.—Wed., 25c 50c; Sat., 25, 50, 75c.
STUDEBAKER—Next Sunday at 4.
SPIERING ORCHESTRA, 50 PIECES. Popular prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Now on sale.
DAVID BISPHAM

POWERS'—Matinee Today and Saturday in
MR. E. S. WILLARD
The Professor's Love Story.
Nightly at 8:15 in
DAVID GARRICK.
Next week in "TOM PINCH." Seat sale on for 3 weeks—$1.50 to 50c.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
FAREWELL RECITAL.
CARRENO.
CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 3 O'CLOCK.
Popular Prices—$1.50, $1, 75c, 50c.

THE AUDITORIUM—Opera Season.
One Week, Beginning Next Monday, April 22.
GRAND OPERA
Under the Direction of MR. MAURICE GRAU.
Next Monday, April 22, FAUST (in French)—Mmes. Melba, Bauermeister and Homer, Mr. Jean de Reszke, Campanari, Dufriche, and Ed. de Reszke, Conductor, Mr. Flon.
Tuesday, April 23, DON GIOVANNI (in Italian)—Mmes. Nordica, Schadi, and Susanne Adams, Mr. Ed. de Reszke, Conductor, Mr. Journet, and Scotti, Conductor, Mr. Flon.
Wednesday, April 24, Double Bill: LUCIA—Mmes. Melba, Bauermeister, and Mr. Campanini, Dufriche, and Scotti, Conductor, Mr. Flon. CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA—Mmes. Macbeth, Viviani, Duchene, and Mr. Dippel, followed by CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA—Mmes. Macbeth, Viviani, Duchene, and Mr. Dippel, and Campanari, Conductor, Mr. Flon.
Wednesday Evening, April 24, First Time in Chicago, TOSCA—Mmes. Eames, Bauermeister, Mme. Cremonini, Dufriche, Kiss-Cornet, Lewis, Viviani, Carnuccio, and Scotti, Conductor, Mr. Flon.
Thursday, April 25, MEISTERSINGER (in German)—Mmes. Nordica, Olitzka, and Homer, Mr. Dippel, Planson, Bars, Muhlmann, Bruhesen, Viviani, and Herrmann, Conductor, Mr. Seppilli.
Friday Afternoon, April 26, SIEGFRIED (in German)—Mmes. Nordica and Schumann-Heink, Mr. MM. Jean de Reszke, Planson, Bispham, Bonnard, and

LADY SCHORR'S TENNESSEE OAKS.

Star Three-Year-Old Fillies of the West in a Turf Battle at Memphis.

MISS BENNETT TIRES OUT.

Lady Strathmore Proves to Be the Contending Factor and Is Barely Beaten.

HORSES BECOMING SCARCE.

Memphis, Tenn., April 16.—[Special.]—The Tennessee Oaks was won by John F. Schorr's Lady Schorr at Montgomery Park today. T. P. Hayes' Lady Strathmore was second, and George C. Bennett's Miss Bennett was third. There were no other starters.

The trio were the pick of their sex and age in the West, and the race was the best in the history of the stake. Those who had expected to see Lady Schorr win easily were disappointed. Miss Bennett was the one which was counted upon to give the Schorr filly an argument, but the daughter of Russell was never a dangerous factor in the race. Lady Strathmore put up the stoutest kind of an argument for the big end of the purse and was beaten by only a head after a desperate drive which lasted the length of the stretch. Miss Bennett was six lengths away and ceased to be a contender after running three-quarters of a mile. The general opinion after the race was that Miss Bennett is nothing more than a sprinter.

Coburn was responsible for the delay of seven minutes at the post. He was trying to get a running start with Miss Bennett and ran her through the barrier once. When the flag fell the trio were almost on even terms. Winkfield took Lady Strathmore to the front at once and opened up a gap of two lengths around the first turn. He increased his lead to three lengths on the back stretch and maintained this advantage to the three-quarters. Miss Bennett and Lady Schorr were racing like a team behind her. Both jockeys had been given instructions to pay no attention to Lady Strathmore, and they were watching each other and riding a waiting race.

About the middle of the stretch turn Woods laid down Lady Schorr and Coburn followed suit with his mount. They reduced the distance by one-half before the stretch was reached, but when straightened away for home Miss Bennett flattened out and dropped back. Lady Schorr caught Lady Strathmore about the middle of the stretch and gradually wore her down and got up just in time to win.

The winner was at 3 to 5 in the betting, while Lady Strathmore's odds were around 7 to 1. Miss Bennett went to the post with 2 to 1 laid against her chances.

The race was three-fourths of a mile. The first half mile was run in :49½ and the six furlongs in 1:15¼, the distance being covered in 1:42¾.

The gross value of the stake was $2,430, of which the winner's share was $2,830.

The Oaks was the only redeeming feature of the afternoon's card, which was made up of cheap selling races, and carried on its face evidence of the fact that there is a scarcity of racing material around here. Two of the races were split.

Memphis Summaries April 16.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, 7½ furlongs, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
5-1	Pentland, 97 (Winkfield)	3	2	2	2½	1h
6-5	Edith Q., 105 (Gilmore)	2	1½	1½	2d	2d
2-1	Bitherli, 97 (Coghran)	3	4	4	3d	3½

Time, :38¾. Scr. 97 pounds. Start good. Won easily. Time, 1:30½. Scr. 97 pounds. Start good. Won easily. Time, 1:30½. Scr. 97 pounds. Start good. Won easily. Time, 1:30½

NOW TO RATIFY "Q" ROAD SALE.

Directors Will Meet in Boston and Act on Proposition of Hill Syndicate.

NO DOUBT OF THE RESULT

Official Announcement of Acquirement of Majority of Stock to Be Made.

ERIE ROAD STILL ALONE.

Official announcement of the acquirement of control of the Burlington railroad system by the Morgan-Harriman-Hill syndicate is expected today. The directors of the Burlington meet in Boston to act upon the proposition made by Mr. Hill, which is said to be $225 a share for the stock in 3½ per cent bonds, guaranteed by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads.

No doubt is entertained that the deal will be ratified, as the Hill syndicate is said to have obtained a majority of the stock.

The price paid for the property is said to be exorbitant, but the Burlington would have become too dangerous a competitor for the Western roads controlled by the Morgan-Harriman-Hill syndicate, if it had been permitted to remain independent.

The object of the deal, it is claimed, was not to form an independent transcontinental through line. The Erie, according to Mr. Hill himself, is to remain an independent road, with its terminus at Chicago, nor is there to be any material change in the management of the Burlington, except that closer traffic relations will be formed between this road and the Great Northern and Northern Pacific that will give the latter roads a direct outlet to St. Louis and Kansas City. There is a close traffic agreement now between the Burlington and Northern Pacific on business via Billings, Mont.

Mr. Hill it is believed, is simply acting as the agent for Morgan and Harriman in this matter, and the main object they sought to gain was to prevent the Burlington from carrying out the project of extending its line from Guernsey to Ogden and Salt Lake City, there to form a connection with the road which Senator Clark and other capitalists mean to build from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City. By preventing the Burlington from extending its Guernsey line to connect with the proposed Clark line the latter has received a setback, and the Union Pacific is likely to get the short line to southern California, which Senator Clark meant to establish in connection with the Burlington.

Mr. Hill Talks of the Deal.

Mr. Hill, before leaving St. Paul for the West yesterday, announced the success of the long pending deal. He said he had concluded negotiations for the purchase of the Burlington system, and added: "There are no changes in our relations with the St. Paul-Chicago line. We merely wanted the Burlington for a St. Louis and Kansas City feeder."

Mr. Hill denied the report that the Burlington deal meant the establishment of a transcontinental system with the Erie as an Eastern outlet. He said that the Erie would not be a part of a transcontinental line, and that there would be no transcontinental line, and that the Erie would be free from alliances.

The establishment of a transcontinental line between these interests would mean the union of other companies in similar systems, but it is generally agreed that the relations between the Hill lines in the West and the Erie in the East will be friendly. Some of the great railroad interests have hesitated to take steps leading towards one transcontinental line because of the knowledge that it would cause the establishment of other systems. Chicago has been the dividing point up to the present time.

Rates to Pan-American Exposition.

Southwestern Passenger association roads have agreed that they will make no better rates from their territory for the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo than the regular summer tourist rates, which are equivalent to 80 per cent of double locals for the round trip. These rates will become effective on April 30 instead of June 1, as customary. Their application, however, until June 1 will be limited to Buffalo. These lines have announced a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip for the meeting of the Woodmen of the West and the Woodmen's Circle at Columbus, O., May 14 to 23.

Transportation Notes.

The Secretary of the State of Illinois has licensed the incorporation of the St. Louis and Northeastern railway company, with a capital of $50,000. The object is to construct a road from Madison, Ill., to Sullivan, Moultrie County. The incorporators and directors are Charles R. Kiser, Warren Champion, and E. W. Hilker, Madison, Ill., and John Morton and George E. Stillwagon, St. Louis, Mo. The principal office is to be at Madison.

No confirmation can be received here of the reported lease of the Chicago Terminal Transfer railroad to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company. President Faithorn of the Terminal company is still out of the city. The general opinion is that no such deal has been perfected, but that some plans are being laid by the Harriman syndicate, which controls the road, whereby the property can be placed on a better paying basis.

LIE PASSED, VERDICT STANDS.

Branch Appellate Court Rules That Attorney's Language Does Not Constitute Reversible Error.

In the appeal of the Strickland Wine company et al. against Mrs. Minnie Hayes, the Judges of the Branch Appellate Court have decided that the fact that counsel for Mrs. Hayes called one of the leading witnesses for the defense a liar in open court, does not constitute a reversible error. The language which is objected to by opposing counsel was used by Attorney Davis of the firm of Lowden, Estabrook & Davis in his closing argument before Judge Chytraus. The suit was on a note for $300 bearing the name of the Strickland Wine company, by I. Danks, its President. Mrs. Hayes secured the note in payment of a board bill contracted by H. R. Bemis. The verdict and judgment of the Superior Court, which is affirmed by the Appellate Court, was for $491.

The language of Attorney Davis to which exception was taken was: "You come here, sir, confessing that you have used the credit of a corporation without any authority, in trying to beat this woman out of her just claim, and then after making that confession that you have used the name of the corporation, which you had no authority to use, do you ask anybody to believe you? You have lied. They won't do it, Danks. Nobody will believe you."

In commenting on this incident the reviewing court holds that the language used was "unnecessarily violent, unprofessional, and unduly offensive to the witness."

Seventeen opinions were announced in the Branch Appellate Court, as follows:

9190—The Board of Directors of the Chicago Theological Seminary vs. Chicago Veneer Company; reversed and remanded. Judge Shepard dissents.

9198—John Zimmerman and Charles R. Francis vs. Frank Kinsey; affirmed.

9202—William A. Stanton vs. Mary Strong; affirmed.

9204—William Whalen vs. Harry L. Mums; reversed and remanded.

9206—Henry D. Laughlin vs. George C. Holmes; affirmed.

9210—Adolph et al. vs. Albert Pfaff; affirmed.

9215—William T. Johnson vs. Otto E. Pietsch; affirmed.

9223—The Suburban Railroad Company vs. Ada Bickford; affirmed.

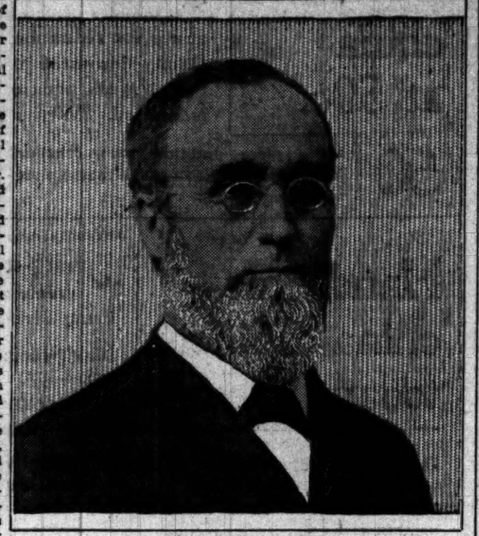
9224—Paul Herman vs. North Chicago Street Railroad Company; affirmed.

9225—Chicago North Shore Railway Company vs. Honora A. Fayne; affirmed.

9230—John McKeehney et al. vs. Mary Redmond, admr.; affirmed.

J. J. ESHER, LONG A BISHOP, DEAD.

The Rev. John J. Esher, for thirty-three years Bishop of the Evangelical Church, died yesterday at his residence, 745 Jackson boulevard, aged 77 years. Bishop Esher had for sixty-nine years been a resident of Chicago. He was born in the Province of Alsace, Germany, in 1823, and when 9 years old emigrated with his parents to the United States, locating in Pennsylvania. Shortly afterward the family moved West and settled in Cook County. At the age of 17 years he began the studies which in later years made him prominent in evangelical work. In 1845 he entered the ministry, becoming one of the charter members of the Evangelical Church at the conference held in that year. In 1863 he was elected Bishop of the Evangelical Church, and served in that capacity continuously until his death. He was the senior Bishop of the church, and the oldest minister in active service in his denomination. Bishop Esher made several trips abroad in the interests of foreign mission work. He founded missions in Switzerland, and later made two trips to Japan, where he established several missions. He was the author of several books on theology, one of which was completed only a few weeks before his death. "Over Land and Seas; a Missionary Trip Around the World," was one of his earlier productions. In 1891 differences in the church resulted in the organization of a new body, called the United Evangelical Church. Bishop Bowman, and Bishop Esher sided against Bishop Dubs, and the break was the result. As a result of the harmonizing efforts of Bishop Esher the matter is now said to be in a fair way towards a settlement. The survivors of the Bishop are one son, E. B. Esher, and two daughters, Mrs. G. C. Knobel of Chicago and Mrs. L. W. Yaggy of Lake Forest. The funeral will be held on Saturday at 1 p. m. from the Sheffield Avenue Evangelical Church. Interment will be at Graceland.



BISHOP JOHN J. ESHER.

9234—Clinton B. Wiser vs. Springside Coal Mining Co.; reversed and remanded.
9236—Frank Salter vs. Francis Beidler; affirmed.
9235—Henry L. Wayne vs. Ella I. Stiles; affirmed.
9240—Charles B. Eggleston et al. vs. Abram H. Hadfield; affirmed.
9244—Strickland Wine Company and Andrew James Park vs. Minnie Hayes; affirmed.
9250—Mina Pick, for use of Leopold Mayer, vs. The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York et al.; affirmed.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

3702—Clinton E. Repine; liabil., $590; assets, $100; Elmer Rogers, atty.
3703—Louis Mulich; liabil., $1,700; assets, $300; no atty.
3704—William W. Rose; liabil., $14,900; assets, $5,300; Page & Booth, attys.
3705—Mary E. Mann; liabil., $16,700; no assets; B. J. Samuels, atty.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Bishop—Trial call, 4629, 5181, 4880, 4902, 5092, 5139, 5491, 5899, 4562, 5505, 5329, 4656, 3130, 2362, 4302, 14783, 3387 on trial.
Judge Brentano—Trial call, 7204, 7214, 7412, 7418, 7487, 7488, 7490, 7496, 7495, 7500, 7572, 7574, 7576, 7486 on trial.
Judge Kavanagh—Trial call, 7707, 489, 7169, 8502, 6290, 8283, 5847, 7122.
Judge Hilscher—Trial call, 2158, 1359, 2624, 11024, 1234, 1206, 2615, 2571, 964 on trial.
Judge Ball—Trial call, 6199, 6185, 7721, 7724, 7740, 3393, 7364, 7865, 65, 66, 68, 70, 71, 81, 7270, 6016, 6905, 7545, 82, 91, 7837, 7031, 7040 on trial.
Judge Haney—Trial call, 10631, 10666, 12758, 9956, 10063, 10647, 10078, 4303, 10182, 10572, 9875, 1375, 10668, 7291 on trial.
Judge Chetlain—Trial call, 5458, 5723, 3239 on trial.
Judge Chytraus—Trial call, 9825, 5885, 7001, 7002, 7011, 7614, 6962, 14797, 7701, 7702, 7744, 6880, 7025, 7030, 7439, 22, 30, 31, 33, 44, 41, 45, 46, 165, 166, 168, 14797 on trial.
Judge Stein—Contested motions and decision in case 6410.
Judge Tuthill—Trial call, 2671, 3256, 3293, 2075, 3390, 3150, 2583, 1873, 3214, 1719, 1670, 3445, 2876, 9450. On trial, 3080.
Judge Hutchinson—Trial call, 8778, 8302, 8795, 8799, 8916, 8690, 9081, 8270, 7169, 8781, 9068, 9080, 9091, 9092, 8017. On trial, 8920, 8046.
Judge Vail—Trial call, 3830, 2763, 4431, 4445, 4459, 4393, 3026, 4097, 3664, 3787, 2975, 3905, 4451, 4494, 4490, 4539, 4544, 4568, 12057, 2801, 3702, 10108, and set case 4130.
Judge Neely—Trial call, 9542, 9584, 9622, 9654, 9682, 9255, 9750, 9770, 9797, 9866, 9883, 9887, 2348, 9321.
Judge Clifford—Trial call, 1077, 5495, 5884, 5350, 4567, 4285, 3827, 4572, 4252, 1309, 14430.
Judge Burke—Trial call, 5827, 3330, 5915, 6845, 209, 5902. On trial, 4753.
Judge Baker—Trial call, 2033, 12122, 6081, 3435.
Judge Dunne—Trial call, 4816, 2763, 5900, 5633, 6457, 7244, 14029, 21000, 5338.
Judge Gary—Trial call, 9425, 9695, 9700, 9704, 8747, 8376, 9124, 8859, 2579, 8383, 9386, 8126, 8381. On trial, 9416.
Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course and trial call 18134.
Judge Horton—Branch No. 1 Criminal Court—2820, 1401, 2269, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2690, 2745, 2746, 2550, 2008, 2007, 2811, 2839.
Judge Gibbons—Branch No. 3—Call not extended.
Judge Tuley—Branch No. 4—Call not extended.
Judge Smith—Branch No. 5—1713, 2495, 2640, 2835, 2096, 2007.
Judge Holdom—Branch No. 6—797, 2731, 1014, 219, 220, 2165, 2183, 734, 2628, 2829, 2830, 2821, 2161.
Judge Cutting—Probate Court, 10 a. m.—Jury trials—James Fern vs. Alexander Mexwell. 2:15 p. m.—Estates of Sarah A. Rollingsworth, John Ackwith, Edward A. Davis, George C. Kuhnen, Fred A. Staples.
United States Circuit Court of Appeals—Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Grosscup—767.
United States Circuit and District Courts—No court.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Tuesday, April 16:

240—The McKinley Creek Mining Co. et al., appellants, vs. the United Mining Co. et al. Argument continued by Mr. S. M. Stockslager for the appellants, by Mr. L. T. Michener for the appellees, and concluded by Mr. S. M. Stockslager for the appellants.

242—Andrew H. Russell et al., appellants, vs. the United States. Argued by Mr. James H. Hayden for the appellants and by Mr. C. C. Binney for the appellee.

243—Barbara Chavez de Armijo, appellant, vs. Justo R. Armijo. Argument commenced by Mr. J. H. McGowan for the appellant, and continued by Mr. Neill E. Field for the appellee.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Wednesday, April 17, will be as follows: 243, 244, 245, 249, 251, 186, 255, 257, 259, and 260.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., April 16.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Supreme Court today were as follows:

Binns vs. Latorge; leave given to file amended record and abstract instanter.

Florsheim vs. Illinois Trust and Savings Bank; order dismissing the appeal on short record vacated.

Northwestern Life Insurance Company vs. Erlenkoetteh; appeal dismissed.

Howard vs. Illinois Trust and Savings Bank; rehearing denied.

Williams vs. Williams; motion to tax cost of additional abstract against appellant denied.

Chicago City Railway Company vs. Leech; motion by appellee to withdraw record denied.

People ex rel. Raymond vs. Whidden; motion of D. C. Hardenbrook for leave to interplead denied, suggestions of diminution of record and motion for leave to file exhibits.

People ex rel. Deneen vs. Coburn; same motion.

Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. Lake Street Elevated Railway Company; motion by appellee for three days' time to answer suggestions of appellant.

Jarrett vs. City of Chicago; motion by plaintiff in error to vacate order of April 1.

The following cases were taken on call: Fabrice vs. Vonder Brelie; Rebards vs. Wabash Railroad Company; McCaleb vs. Coon Run Drainage District; Heffner vs. Cass County; People vs. Commissioners of District No. 5; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company vs. Hunsell; German Alliance Insurance Company vs. Van Cleave; Binns vs. Latorge; Hill vs. Spencer; Atherton vs. Rocke; Mickens vs. Burton; St. Louis and Belleville Electric Railway Company vs. Van Horebek; Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway Company vs. Duffy; City of Chicago vs. Nichols; People vs. Whidden; Lussen vs. Sanitary District; Aldis vs. Union Elevated Railroad; Siegfried vs. Raymond.

Second District Appellate.

Ottawa, Ill., April 16.—[Special.]—The proceedings in the Appellate Court, Second District, today were:

Matthews vs. Granger; motion for leave to assign additional errors denied.

Waukesha Malleable Iron Company vs. Kingman; demurrer to plea in abatement filed.

People, for use State Board of Health, vs. Gordon; motion by appellee to dismiss appeal taken with the case.

Baxter vs. Thede; motion by appellee to tax costs of additional abstract against appellant taken with the case.

Spring Valley Coal Company vs. City of Spring Valley; motion by appellee to dismiss appeal taken with the case; motion for leave to assign cross errors granted.

Dean vs. Plane; leave given appellee to assign cross errors.

Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company vs. Calumet Stock Farm; time to file reply briefs of appellant extended to April 23.

Mayrand vs. Mayrand; leave given appellant to file briefs instanter.

Same vs. Same; same motion.

People, for use, vs. Petrie; appeal granted to Supreme Court on filing bond in sum of $200 in twenty days, with security to be approved by the clerk.

Gardner vs. Cohn; same order.

The following cases were taken on call: Pierce vs. Dillingham; Nilson vs. Home Building and Loan Association; Rowe vs. People ex. rel. Hawley Central Railway Co. vs. Bannister; Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company vs. Calumet Stock Farm; Kingman Plow Company vs. Peoria Scrap Iron Company; Kingman vs. County of Peoria; Kniel vs. Spring Valley Coal Company; Spalding vs. Bolger; Commissioners of Highways vs. Kline; Joliet Railroad Company vs. Elch.

Adjourned to 9 a. m. tomorrow. Call, 76 to 90, inclusive.

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MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Syndicate Forces Mr. Willard to Bold Action.

Mr. E. S. Willard said last night that the theatrical syndicate of this country was the cause of his determination to erect a London theater. In no other way than by having a London producing headquarters, he said, could he hope to obtain new plays suitable for American use. From what he told of his purposes it was evident that he hoped for the future to follow Sir Henry Irving's custom of making elaborate London productions, playing them for a season in England, and then bringing them for a season to this country.

"I have been well treated by the American theatrical syndicate," said the actor, "and have no grievance against it. I have not even been forced to play in syndicate theaters, though the 'trust,' as you call it, booked my route for me. But the conditions which the syndicate has brought into being have driven me into hard straits when I have sought for new plays. Mr. Charles Frohman may be said to control the American play market, and to be able to make his choice at will from the foreign plays which he believes suited to American audiences. I, who also want plays which American audiences will like, cannot get them through any ordinary channel. I find that I must buy both the English and the American rights of plays if I am to secure them at all. That means I must make my productions in England. And that is what I am going to do.

"I hope to have a theater erected for the beginning of the season of 1902. For the intervening season it happens that I have been able to secure from an English playwright a drama which I think will have an American appeal. It is English, but not upon a subject which Englishmen would be apt to like. It came to me, however, by a fortunate chance, and I could not hope to fare so well season after season. In the emergency of its failure, I still will play in this country, relying again upon the pieces of my repertory. I have no intention of giving up American tours; on the contrary, all my plans are for the extending of them."

Mr. Willard said he would vary original productions with Shakspearian revivals, and in the number of the latter he mentioned "The Merchant of Venice" and "The Taming of the Shrew."

He is enjoying himself in Chicago, as his words and his actions agree in saying. In company with his niece he visited the circus yesterday afternoon.

Vaudeville of the Week.

The moving picture machines are back in the vaudeville theaters again. The Chicago Opera-House has the polyscope this week and the Olympic has the comograph. The vaudeville of the week is itself not particularly worth while. Kara, the juggler, is in the feature place on the Chicago Opera-House program, and deserves it, for he is dexterous and more original than most of his ilk. But the word "great," with which he prefaces his own name on advertising matter and programs, is an offense to good taste, and it seems strange that the management of the theater should condone it. The large part of the Chicago Opera-House bill is commonplace.

At the Olympic Cressy and Dayne have a new sketch of "rural" atmosphere, and Al Leach has an act. Josephine Sabel is the headliner of the Haymarket's bill.

James K. Hackett Affirms Illness.

James K. Hackett desires to let the public know that he is a sick man, and that illness and not caprice forced him to end his tour in "The Pride of Jennico." Writing from a Philadelphia sanitarium, he encloses the affidavits of the Cincinnati physicians who first examined him and of the Philadelphia physician under whose care he is at this moment.

"I retired," writes the actor, "at the peremptory orders of my physicians."

Around the Theaters.

Reginald DeKoven and Harry B. Smith, who are the joint builders of Anna Held's piece, "Papa's Wife," will come to Chicago on Saturday and have a conference with Manager Ziegfeld and Miss Held in regard to the new piece they are preparing for her. As yet it lacks a name, but the work on it is approaching completion. The production will be made at the Casino Theater, New York, on Sept. 30.

Ramsay Morris, the author of May Irwin's farce, "Madge Smith, Attorney," reached Chicago yesterday. He came as the business manager for Louis Mann and Clara Lipman, who are to appear at the Illinois Theater on Sunday in Leo Ditrichstein's play, "All on Account of Eliza."

Miss Mamie Ryan, as her stage name remains, was reminded by two audiences yesterday of her honors as a bride. On her appearance both afternoon and evening at the Dearborn she was the recipient of applause and of flowers.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 126 to 132 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

$30 to California, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, and Puget Sound.

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By HENRY HARLAND

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CRITIC OF LONDON "ECHO": "Superlative!!"
CRITIC OF THE LONDON "WORLD": "A work of Art!!"
CRITIC OF THE LONDON "SPECTATOR": "A charming romance."
CRITIC OF THE "SATURDAY REVIEW": "Wholly delightful!!"
READER: "Yes. Yes. But I want some more definite criticism. What is the nature of the book which arouses so much admiration from you?"
CRITIC OF THE "BOSTON HERALD": "So happily flavored with witty and brilliant conversations and so full of charm in its love avowals that it is utterly irresistible * * * Altogether it is one of the most refreshing love stories of modern fiction."
CRITIC OF THE "ALBANY ARGUS": "One of the prettiest love stories one can find in searching the book shelves over. * * * There are so few books that give so broad and beautiful a picture of the Catholic as this garden idyl."
READER—"Thank you. I must have that book. After all, there is nothing so appealing to all hearts as a delightful love story. Who publishes it?"
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Six Importers' Stocks Black & Colored Dress Goods, Worth from $1.50 up to $3.50 yd. at 85c yd.

READERS of this announcement will recall the phenomenal success of two important dress goods sales which we conducted earlier this season. So pronounced was the success of these sales that we have had no hesitation in purchasing from six of the leading importers the larger part of their surplus stocks on hand, realizing that we have an outlet no matter how large the quantity. The result of these purchases will be seen today in a collection of dress fabrics, consisting of thousands of yards, representing the season's very best styles in both plain and mixed yarn effects and at an average of about one-third the ordinary selling price. As an indication of how comprehensive is the assortment, we mention a few items.

Stylish mixed yarn stripes, in new street shades of cadet, brown, castor, reseda, and Yale blue.

French Bedford cord, very pretty for skirts to wear with shirt waists. We show shades of plum, empire, brown, green, wine and castor.

50-inch silk and mohair brocade, all on cream grounds—a fabric suitable for evening gowns—silk warp sublime, in all the new tints—brown veiling, with silk dot.

Stylish English suitings in striped effects—Vigoreaux suiting, fancy mixed yarn corded suiting, chevron stripes, French cords and stripes in solid colorings—new effects in diagonals in all the correct shades—fine imported mixed suitings, silk and wool Chuddah cloth in new evening shades, mixed yarn poplins in street shades.

50-inch plain camels' hair suiting—the most stylish cloth in the market for skirts and jackets, in all the new shades.

Choice of all the above $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 fabrics 85c.

100 pieces of all-wool melange, in new colorings, for spring and summer wear, 75c quality, per yard, 48c.

Black Dress Goods (In the New Second Floor Department).

Black Dress Goods—Included in this great purchase are hundreds of pieces of desirable black dress goods which will be marked at a uniform price of 85c. The lot includes $1.25 poplins, $1.75 figured poplins, $1.50 whipcords, $1.25 Venetians, $1.25 soleil, $1.25 etamine..... **85c**

These fabrics will be found on the second floor.

Semi-Annual Sale Black Dress Goods Remnants—all the leading effects in plain and figured goods and in lengths to suit every demand—from one yard up to liberal dress patterns—all at one price. The values range up to $1.75 a yard—choice, per yard..... **50c**

Sensationally Low Prices on all Sorts of Silks.

AS foulard silk importers it is expected that at all times we shall sell these popular fabrics at lower prices than can be found for equal qualities elsewhere, but it is not alone in foulard silks that we are offering this week extraordinary bargains, for in every grade and quality of silk we are in a position to quote prices lower than have ever been quoted anywhere for equal values, owing to some recent extensive purchases in the east.

Imported black faconne taffeta meteores—positive $1.50 qualities—special sale..... **98c**

24-inch black crepon taffeta and 21-inch black chevron dress silks, $1.25 values—special sale..... **68c**

Extra special—$5.50 value for $2.48—450 yards 48-inch (double width) genuine imported Lyons-made black satin meteore crepe, perfect goods—the most fashionable dress silk fabric of the season. 450 yards 48-inch crepe meteore, $5.50 value—special sale..... **$2.48**

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Special—100 pieces 24-inch extra quality Lyons printed Japanese silks, regular 85c grade—a bargain offering for today—per yard..... **50c**

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$1.00 21-inch quality reduced to..... 85c

75c 19-inch quality reduced to..... 50c

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$25.00 We put on sale today the greatest value in silk lined, drop skirt Eton suits shown this season. We selected our own materials and models from a leading New York manufacturer who was glad to take our order at our prices. These suits come in three different styles, and are made of cheviots and homespuns, in black, blue, brown, oxford, medium and light gray and tan. These suits are perfectly tailored and made over drop skirts of self-colored taffeta, and would ordinarily be considered good value at $35.00.

$15.00 for oxford cheviot raglans—the most perfect fitting garments shown this season — full loose backs and raglan sleeves.

Cloaks and Suits.

$10.00 for handsome tucked silk Eton jackets, with the new bishop sleeves—jacket finished all around with stitched bands of peau de soie silk and lined with silk serge.

$13.50 for embroidered stripe taffeta silk Eton jackets, with broad revers, with L'Aiglon collars faced with either black or white moire silk—bishop sleeves—jackets lined with taffeta silk.

$9.50 for handsome cheviot Eton jacket with new turn-down collar—collar, fronts and sleeves trimmed with stitched bands of taffeta silk finished with black and tinsel cord and buttons. These jackets come lined with either black or white satin.

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IN addition to offering at $5.00 positively the best values in pedestrienne skirts and silk waists, we carry a complete line of more expensive garments, but each one is as reasonably priced as is consistent with the character of the workmanship and material. This waist and skirt department should be visited by every woman who contemplates purchasing such garments as we carry in these stocks.

Walking skirts, of oxford and medium gray, flaring, stylish..... **$5.00**

Fine black cheviot, venetian and melton cloth skirts, cut from newest models, all lengths and waist measures — $15.00, $12.50 and..... **$8.50**

Silk dress skirts—a new skirt of taffeta, with tucked top and flaring flounce, trimmed with seven rows of bias silk ruching—a $15.00 skirt for..... **$10.50**

Lace skirts—of Brussels net or chantilly lace; over drop skirt of silk, full ruffles of liberty silk—$100.00 to **$37.50**

A skirt of high-grade silk, with top tucked in clusters, graduated flounce of applique falling over a knife plaiting edged with silk ruching—we have reproduced this handsome skirt from an imported model at the low price of..... **$22.50**

Silk waists—in endless variety, all colors and sizes—good waists in new styles, $5.00 and..... **$6.50**

Dressy waists in new shades, $8.50.

Handsome evening waists, $25.00 to $12.50.

Foulard Silk Dresses, Made to Order, $25.00 and Upward.

We exhibit a number of models of pretty summer foulard silk dresses which we will copy and make to your measure at from $25.00 upward, permitting you to secure in this way a made-to-order gown superior to any ready-made garment at the same price.

Continuation of the Successful Housefurnishing Sales.

Special Carpet and Rug Sale.

We are now offering an immense array of bargains in all grades of floor coverings.

Choice heavy wilton velvet carpets, hundreds of yards to choose from, 85c.

Artistic Axminsters, 95c.

Carpet-made rugs—made from short lengths of dependable carpets at prices to insure prompt sale. Room sizes, $7.50 and $10.50 and upwards.

Rugs—Positively the lowest possible prices on Oriental rugs in both small and large sizes.

Wilton Rugs—The largest showing of these rugs in Chicago—body Brussels rug, 9x12, at $21.50; Smith's Axminster, 8.3x10.6, at $16.00.

Special prices on Smyrna rugs.

Importer's Lace Curtain Stock.

An importer's stock of lace curtains on sale remarkably low priced.

Real Saxony brussels curtains, real renaissance curtains, Swiss tambour lace curtains, at almost half price—per pair..... **$2.95**

Corded Arabian curtains, unusual values, at $7.50 and $5.00 per pair.

Very elaborate designs in Brussels curtains—50 and 60-inch by 3½ and 4 yards long—sale prices—pair, $15.00, $10.00 and..... **$7.50**

New effects in white Irish point lace curtains—$3 values—per pair..... **$1.90**

Ruffled muslin curtains at less than the material would cost—only, per pair..... **75c**

Ruffled net curtains, with insertion and edge—sale price, per pair..... **$1.75**

Portieres, Draperies and Couch Covers.

Special lots at temptingly low prices.

Couch Covers — Persian effects — worth $5.00..... **$3.95**

Reversible Persian patterns at..... $1.75

American Bagdad Portieres—cheap at $7.50—now, pair..$5.00

Part Silk Frou Frou Portieres—reduced from $12 pair to $7.50

"MILITANT"

THE STRAIGHT-FRONT Style of

THOMSON'S "Glove-Fitting" Corset

Is unexcelled in quality, durability, comfort and fashion.

Turn them over and see how they're made.

All seams run around the body.

For sale by all dealers throughout the United States.

A handsome catalogue mailed *free* on application to

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New York.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRY GOODS STORES.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

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THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM	FAST MAIL. Fox River points, Ashland Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country.
3.00 AM	FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM	BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM	GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM	COLORADO SPECIAL. One night to Denver. Fast time to Portland and San Francisco. Duplex, Omaha, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
11.30 AM	WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM	WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM	ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM	IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM	NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis
6.30 PM	OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
7.30 PM	IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM	PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM	DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM	NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM	PACIFIC EX. Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
10.30 PM	IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 8.00 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

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Inimitable
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Hunter Baltimore Rye — The American Gentleman's Whiskey

H. M. GRANDIN, Representative, 18 Hartford Building, Chicago, Illinois.

Up to You

Genuine $15.00 Suits, nice business styles, somewhat broken in sizes, but every size among them from 33 to 46. Choice for

$7.50

Entirely New Stock of Furnishing Goods and Hats.

Putnam Clothing Co.,
127-129 Clark-st., Just North of Madison.
C. M. BABBITT, Proprietor.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 State.

Dressmaking section—fifth floor, Empire room—new Paris models of gowns and costumes—new materials to choose from.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Ladies' tailoring section—late arrivals in exclusive fabrics, new models—Empire room, fifth floor.

Fourth floor, china section, State-st.

Decorated china at 50c.

Sample pieces of china from noted Austrian and French makers priced at about half. We bought them as samples at a great reduction, otherwise the price would be a half more. Dainty decorated pieces suitable for table embellishments—all on the bargain square and they'll not last long as the assortment is limited. **While they last you choose at 50c.**

50c three piece pudding sets—cracker jars—fern dishes—mayonnaise boat with tray. Jelly jars and plates—celery trays—4-piece smoking sets—covered muffin dishes— **50c**

Sixth and seventh floors, new building.

Handsome china cabinets, today, 18.75.

Dining-room and bedroom furniture priced to create a great one-day furore. Special bargains that bring saving buyers Mandelwards.

Dining-room table, highly polished oak— 18.75
China cabinet, bent glass ends, 18.75
Dining-room chairs, box seat, 1.50

Dresser of birdseye maple, mahogany or oak, highly polished, at 17.75.

Music cabinet, mahogany finish, highly polished, at 4.50.

Fancy corner bracket, suitable for steins and cups, at 75c.

Ladies' desk, maple, golden oak or mahogany finish, at 6.75.

Colonial bedroom suites, 2 and 3 piece, at reduction of 20%.

Special showing *and sale of baby carriages—go-carts and rattan furniture, remarkable early season values. Visit this new section, 9th floor—one of the largest and most comprehensive showing in America.*

Second floor, Wabash-av.

Corded Arabian lace curtains at 3.75.

Three great lace curtain bargains for today which are sure to attract the knowing buyers, especially when the lace curtain question is now one of utmost importance. We'd like to have you look around first, you'll appreciate these remarkable bargains so much more.

$3.75—Corded Arabian lace curtains—of English manufacture, full size. This is an exceptional lot purchased much under value and would be considered cheap at $6.00 regularly.

6.50—real Brussels parlor curtains—not less than 20 distinct styles in this collection, and not one worth less than $10. These are bargain realities and we urgently invite inspection and criticism.

17.50—Battenberg, Saxony Brussels, and Art Nouveau lace curtains. You save 25 to 50 per cent on every style represented in this lot.

Special curtain bargains in the new basement.

1.00 a pair—for all kinds of lace curtains, formerly up to $2.00.

65c each—lace panels—30x48—Irish Point lace mounted on netting.

10c yard—for 36-in. curtain muslins—dots and stripes—special values.

Second floor America's greatest Oriental rug bazaar, new building.

Axminster rugs, 8.3x10.6, $22.

Handsome designs, new colorings—the largest and most varied assortment to select from. Wilton, Axminster, body brussels, and Smyrna rugs at prices that appeal to discriminating shoppers, as the saving is well worth taking advantage of.

New Bigelow Axminster rugs—8.3x10.6, at $22. 9.0x12.0, at $25.

Wilton rugs—The greatest variety of patterns in only the very best grades—desirable qualities—no "seconds"—the correct rug for the artistic as well as the economical buyer.

18x36	1.50	4.6x7.6	12.00	8.3x10.6	28.00	9 x12	35.00	10.6x14	53.00
27x54	3.25	6 x9	20.00	8.3x10.6	30.00	10.6x12	45.00	9x14	42.00

Arlington Axminster rugs—Very best grade of Axminster rugs made in this country—especially correct where a dainty color effect is necessary to match a beautiful parlor or elegant bedroom decoration.

36x63	6.75	36x72	7.50	8.3x10.6	35.00	9x12	40.00

New models in elaborately trimmed Silk Waists.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

Exclusive styles in high grade Shirt Waists.

"The Silk Store," 111 to 115 State-st.

Costumes, Suits, Skirts, Wraps.

SPECIAL offering today of high-art pieces made especially for the Stevens store, our own individual styles in the very newest foreign and American ideas.

Swell Costumes—75 beautiful pieces in silk foulards, crepe de chines, French canvas cloths, etamines, etc.—exquisite new creations in all the new designs and shadings. Some exceptional clever costumes will be shown at—

$35.00, $45.00, $55.00 & $65.00

High-Grade Man-Tailored Suits—four new assortments—many clever new style effects—

Black Cheviot Eton Suits—Strictly man-tailored, silk-lined suits with silk drop skirt. Made of fine quality imported black cheviots—an exceptional offer at..... **$20.00**

Our Special $25.00 Suits—200 new arrivals and we are sure they will strengthen our reputation for showing the best suits at $25.00 to be found in America—Many styles and shadings at..... **$25.00**

Clever Suits at $35.00—We will show today 100 new pieces at $35.00 that are much superior to anything yet shown at the price. Come in many new effects in all shadings at..... **$35.00**

100 Novelty Suits—One of a kind—Stevens' exclusive style ideas—new effects such as you will expect to find here. Come in black and all the leading shades in the best fabrics at..... **$50.00**

Silk Taffeta Eton Coats and Fine Dress Skirts—Our Own Individual Styles and Shapes Possessing that Stevens Style Character.

Silk Taffeta Eton Coats—All fine pieces and to which we are proud to invite your inspection. They are strictly high art creations, all handsomely trimmed with lace, silk lined and finished in a manner in keeping with this store. See these at..... **$18.50**

Other lines of smart coats at $7.50, $10.00 and up.

Fashionable Dress Skirts—Silk taffeta, peau de soie, net, etamines, crepe de chine, broadcloth, and venetian cloth. All artistically draped and made with silk drop skirts. Once a Stevens skirt customer always one. These at..... **$25.00**

Fine Dress Skirts at $7.50, $8.50 and up.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES—Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., April 12, 1901. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 11 a. m. April 22, 1901, for furnishing and delivering 200 Cavalry Horses at Chicago, Ill. Proposals for less than the entire number of horses required, and for delivery at prominent railroad points other than Chicago, will be entertained. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Horses" and addressed to Colonel E. B. Atwood, Chief Quartermaster.

KNOX HATS. Swell Styles Ready for Spring. LADIES' SAILORS AND SOFT FELTS FOR 1901

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

WHY NOT WEAR THE **BISHOP** $3 Hat / $4 Hat

Name indicates for the season. Name holds for at any price.

Both Stiff and Soft Hats of exclusive nobby effects.

A. BISHOP & CO. 166 State Street.

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES.

M'KINLEY DOES ACT OF JUSTICE.

Russell B. Harrison to Be Made Major of Volunteers and Record Cleared.

IS TO REMOVE ALL DOUBT.

Decision of Supreme Court on Export Tax Taken as Indicating Opinion on Porto Rico.

NEWS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Washington, D. C., April 16.

President McKinley has decided to appoint Russell B. Harrison a Major in the volunteer army. It is said Major Harrison will serve in this capacity until June 30, the date on which all volunteer commissions expire, and he will then be given a commission in the regular army. The announcement of the appointment will in all probability be made before the President starts on his trip to the Pacific coast. The appointment is practically a reinstatement, and this action will be taken by the President for the purpose of removing any stigma that now rests upon the military record of Major Harrison and the Harrison family generally. As already indicated in these dispatches, Major Harrison was mustered out of the army summarily. He supposed, on account of the sudden termination of his military career, that some charges had been made against him. He was unable to learn anything about them, however, except he was informed that his superior officers charged him with a lack of tact. No official record of such a charge could be found.

Military Record of Harrisons to Be Made Clear.

Before his death the late General Harrison wrote a letter on the subject, in which he made it clear that, in his judgment, the military reputation of the Harrison family has been smirched. General Harrison, in his letter, said he intended to have the matter investigated to the bottom. Several efforts were made to secure a court of inquiry to investigate the reason for Major Harrison's dismissal. This was unsuccessful. A Washington attorney has in his possession papers prepared by General Harrison with a view to compelling the War department officials to clear up the mystery surrounding the matter.

A friend of the Harrisons called upon the President recently and explained the case to him. It is said the President volunteered to reappoint Major Harrison in order that there might not be the slightest hint of anything wrong with the military record of the Harrisons, which, as is well known, is above reproach.

"I do not believe in showing Aguinaldo too much leniency," said Senator Stewart today. "I am suspicious of the motives of the wily Filipino, and think Aguinaldo should remain in captivity and be used, if necessary, in inducing the few rebels in the field to lay down their arms and acknowledge the sovereignty of the United States."

Among the decisions handed down by the Supreme Court yesterday was one which escaped general attention, but which has in it an establishment of certain principles which may have a direct bearing upon the Porto Rican cases. The court, through Justice Brewer, found in brief that the stamp tax upon export bills of lading, although only intended for revenue purposes, was a discrimination against exports, and hence was unconstitutional. The well known paragraph of section 9 of the first article of the constitution says: "No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State."

Ruling Made Has Bearing on Porto Rican Cases.

The war revenue act fixed a stamp tax of 10 cents on export bills of lading, whereas the stamp upon an ordinary bill of lading was only one cent. The court holds that this discrimination is, in effect, a tax or duty on exports, and hence is unconstitutional. In the Porto Rican cases a strong point has been made of the fact that the collection of a duty in Porto Rico on articles shipped from the United States is to all intents and purposes a tax or duty on exports and as such is unconstitutional.

The decision of the court yesterday in regard to the stamp taxes carries the spirit of the constitution down to such a fine point as to indicate that the court can hardly refrain from holding that the collection of a duty in Porto Rico on articles shipped from the United States is an export tax, because it is imposed by the authority of the United States alone, and is therefore a burden of tax levied upon goods exported from some one of the United States.

In the decision as read by Justice Brewer there are two or three significant paragraphs, among them being the following: "If mere discrimination between States was all that was contemplated it would seem to follow that an ad valorem tax upon all exports would not be obnoxious to this constitutional prohibition. But surely under this limitation Congress can neither impose an export tax on one article of export or upon all articles of export. In other words, the clear purpose of the restriction is that exportation, all exportation, should be free from national burden. It is clear that the framers of the constitution intended not merely that exports should not be made a source of revenue to the national government, but that the national government should put nothing in the way of burden upon such exports. If all exports must be free from national tax or duty such freedom requires not simply an omission of a tax upon the articles exported, but also a freedom from any tax which directly burdens the exportation."

Justice Brewer Makes Point on Exports Plain.

In another paragraph the decision says, with a significance which seems as if it must have been intended to forecast the result in the Porto Rican cases: "The requirement of the constitution is that the exports should be free from any government action. The language is 'no tax or duty.' Whether such provision is or is not wise, is a question of policy with which the courts have nothing to do. We know historically that it was one of the compromises which entered into and made possible the adoption of the constitution. It is a restriction upon the power of Congress, and as in accordance with the rules heretofore noticed the grants of power should be so construed as to give full efficacy to those powers and enable Congress to use such means as it deems necessary to carry them into effect, so in like manner a restriction should be enforced in accordance with its letter and spirit, and no legislation can be tolerated which, although it may not conflict with the letter, destroys the spirit and purpose of the restriction imposed."

Wisdom of Law Is Outside of Jurisdiction.

The opponents of the government in the Porto Rican cases have held all along that the imposition of a tax on exports after they have left the United States, is the same thing as the tax contemplated by the constitution. They have claimed that it makes no difference where the tax is levied or paid. The government, on the contrary, has asserted that as the goods in question leave the United States free of all duties, a duty levied in Porto Rico is a different thing. The government has contended for a strict construction of the constitution in regard to this restriction.

Spirit of the Constitution Must Rule.

In the decision rendered yesterday, however, the court has quoted with particular approval a paragraph from the famous income tax decision, as read by Chief Justice Fuller, in which this very point was decided, as follows:

"If it be true that by varying the form, the substance may be changed, it is not easy to see that anything would remain of the limitations of the constitution, or of the rule of taxation or representation, so carefully recognized and guarded in favor of the citizens of each State. But constitutional provisions cannot thus be evaded. It is the substance, and not the form, which controls, as has indeed been established by repeated decisions of this court."

Herr von Holleben, the German Ambassador, entertained at dinner tonight the following guests: The French Ambassador, M. Jules Cambon; Mr. and Mrs. Leiter, Justice and Mrs. McKenna, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Munn, Mr. and Mrs. Cridler, Count and Countess von Quadt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis, the Hon. Maud Pauncefote, Mrs. Wallack, Miss Tuckerman, Miss Biddle, Mr. Wauters, Mr. Gerald A. Lowther, First Secretary of the British Embassy; Colonel and Mrs. Gerald Charles Kittson of the British Embassy, Mr. Staunton, and Count von Montegelas, Third Secretary of the German Embassy.

Herr von Holleben Entertains at Dinner.

General Corbin will, in all probability, represent the United States government at the ceremonies attending the coronation of King Edward VII. It is understood here the ceremony will follow closely the expiration of the year's mourning in memory of the late Queen. This expires some time in February next. It is not improbable, however, that the period of mourning may be curtailed as a concession to the trade interests of London, which suffers great loss in the lack of patronage, owing to the absence of social functions. If this is done the coronation ceremonies may take place next fall.

Gen. Corbin May Attend King's Coronation.

Orders for the establishment of several free delivery routes in the middle West were given by the Postmaster General today. May 15 a route will be established at Fort Gage, Randolph County, Ill. It will be forty-eight miles long, cover an area of fifty square miles, and has a population of 1,620. Two carriers will be assigned to this route. The postoffices at New Palestine, Kaskaskia, and Pujol will be discontinued when the new service begins. In Kansas a route will be established at Maple Hill, Waubaunsee County. It is twenty-five miles long, covers an area of thirty-four square miles, and has a population of 550. The offices at Keen and Snocomo will be discontinued. There will be one carrier on the route. Another will be established at McCune, Crawford County, fifty-six miles long, covering an area of eighty-five square miles, and having a population of 1,170. Two carriers will be assigned to the route. The office at Friendship, Cherokee County, will be discontinued.

New Postal Routes for Middle West.

FIGHTS RELEASE OF CARTER.

Solicitor General Replies to Plea of the Prisoner and Reviews Details of the Fraud.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—[Special.]—Former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, now serving a sentence in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kas., for fraud in connection with government work, was denounced in severe terms in the Supreme Court, today. The former officer was declared a thief, and details of his crime and the division of the plunder were given. The scoring of Carter was by Solicitor General Richards, who filed a brief in opposition to the application for bail recently made by the prisoner. Captain Carter asked release on the following grounds:

"First—Because he is suffering from neurasthenia and is on the verge of nervous collapse by reason of mental anguish, owing to his imprisonment.

"Second—Because he is innocent of the charges in which he was convicted by the court-martial, and the only way he can establish his innocence, so he says, is by pressing to trial the charges embraced in the Georgia indictment, which, he asserts, cannot be tried because of his absence from Georgia."

After denying the claim made in the first paragraph, the Solicitor General says:

"Since Carter has dragged into this case the fact that he is under indictment along with Greene and the Gaynors and has sworn that the criminal case cannot be tried because of his absence from Georgia, and asserts that he wants to be released so he may demand a trial by jury in Georgia and prepare for it, it is proper for me to call the attention of the court to the fact that if the criminal case cannot be tried without Carter, neither can it be tried without his coconspirators, Greene and the Gaynors. Yet, ever since the indictment was found, in December, 1899, the government has been strenuously endeavoring to secure the removal of Greene and the Gaynors from New York to Georgia for trial."

Mr. Richards says that the investigations of the government reveal the loss of an aggregate of $2,160,130 through Carter's operations, of which he (Carter) received one-third, with traveling expenses added. In view of these facts Mr. Richards asks:

"Is it any wonder that Carter wants to get out on bail? Is it any wonder that he desires to be put in a position where he can personally handle the sinews of war which he obtained by fraud from the government that educated him and gave him his standing and reputation? What bail could the court fix that would be sufficient in his case, if he has sent his securities out of the country and made up his mind that the best thing he could do would be to follow them?"

Describing the method of Carter's operations Mr. Richards says: "The division of this 'swag' was attended to by Carter personally. When the time came to make a payment under the contract, Carter, who was located at Savannah and had charge of the work on behalf of the government, would give to the representatives of Greene and the Gaynors, locally in charge at Savannah, a government check sufficient to pay for the labor and materials which actually went into the improvement, and then he would draw a government check for the excess of the contract price, representing what gamblers would call 'the velvet'—the fruit of the fraudulent conspiracy, and, putting this in his pocket, would go to New York. There he would meet Greene and the Gaynors. Then the division would take place.

"Carter would be specially allowed out of the amount $75 for traveling expenses and the balance would be divided into thirds, one-third going to Carter, one-third to Greene, and one-third to the Gaynors. In this way Carter drew out of the conspiracy $722,528.02, and of this amount the records of stock brokers in New York show that he invested in stocks and bonds $690,501.85. For his traveling expenses Carter received $1,575. He made twenty-one trips to New York on this mission and at the end was in excellent condition financially to be appointed military attaché at the Court of St. James."

ACADEMY OF SCIENCE MEETS.

American Institute Assembles in Washington to Elect Officers and Promote Work.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The National Academy of Science met in annual session here today. The election for President will be held tomorrow and that for new members on Thursday. About thirty delegates, mostly scientists of wide reputation, are in attendance. Vice President Asaph Hall of Cambridge, Mass., presided today.

At the executive session this morning a report of the Committee on the Draper Medal, recommending that that medal be conferred on Sir William Huggins of London, in recognition of his researches in astronomical physics, was adopted.

The following were elected as foreign associate members: Sir Archibald Geikie of London, Professor H. Kronecker of Bonn, Professor Johirausch of Berlin, and MM. Bornet, Cornee, Janssen, and Loewy of Paris.

SENATOR GRADY SERIOUSLY ILL.

Leader of Democratic Minority in New York Assembly Taken to a Sanitarium by His Sister.

Albany, N. Y., April 16.—[Special.]—Senator Thomas F. Grady, the leader of the Democratic minority, has been taken to a sanitarium. He left Albany this morning in the Empire State Express, bound west, in the care of his sister and his secretary. His sister arrived here from New York on an early morning train. The sanitarium to which the Senator is being taken is Brigam Hall, Canandaigua.

The necessity of Senator Grady's removal to a sanitarium has been recognized for some weeks by his friends. In fact, the Senator has not been himself since early in the session. He has been absent from the Senate a great deal, several times at critical junctures. On one occasion the Senate took a recess until he could be found, and when he was brought into the chamber he was not in a condition to take part in the important business which had been suspended out of deference to him. The greatest sympathy for the Senator has been shown on both sides of the chamber.

Dr. Ward, his physician, says it will be at least six months before the Senator can regain his usual state of health. There is said to be a possibility that his affliction may take a dangerous turn.

The Tribune Amateur Gardeners' Contest.

Henry W. Magee, who resides at 7722 Union avenue, Auburn Park, has in a quiet way set an example of public spiritedness which, if emulated, would go a long way toward beautifying the city and converting what are for the greater part eyesores into things of beauty and attractiveness. His crusade has been directed against the unsightly vacant lots which unfortunately abound to an unpleasant extent in certain parts of the city, and what he has accomplished in a modest way, and the suggestions which he offers in that connection, should serve as a potent object lesson to other citizens who have the welfare of the city, or at least their own neighborhoods, at heart.

Next to Mr. Magee's residence is one of these vacant lots, 60 by 125 feet in size, and like all others of the kind it was accustomed to run to unsightly forests of weeds in summer, and ofttimes become the dumping ground for papers and waste of various kinds. About two years ago Mr. Magee conceived the idea of sowing it to grass with the view of making it attractive if possible. He spent about a dollar in the purchase of the seed, and, devoting a little time at odd moments to the work, he finally succeeded in converting the weed patch into as fine turf as he has in his own yard.

So much was he pleased with the result of his work that he then decided to carry it still further by putting several flower beds in the lot. He was laughed at by several of his neighbors, who said the flowers would all be stolen before they had a chance to bloom, but undismayed he went to work last year, prepared the beds for the flowers, put them in, and in the course of time had several as attractive beds of flowers as can be found in most private grounds. And what is more, the flowers were not stolen. Children played about them, but it was seldom they took any of them, and all the remainder of the season the flowers continued to bloom and to add to the attractiveness of the neighborhood nearby them.

But Mr. Magee did not stop there, for he built two wire netting fences at the rear of the lot, and in the course of time had them covered with sweet pea blossoms, making them really most attractive objects. Between the two fences he had the ground plowed, sowed several rows of corn, beans, and other vegetables, and he and his children each had their rows which it was their duty to take care of. They were a source of recreation to him and of pleasure and instruction to the children, and they returned the care spent on them by giving many a savory mess to the family table. The whole thing did not cost Mr. Magee more than $21, and he said yesterday he would not take ten times that sum for the pleasure and satisfaction he had got out of the experiment. As in the case of the flowers, too, nothing of moment was taken by butsiders.

Speaking of the matter yesterday, Mr. Magee said: "The success of my little work has suggested to me what might be done in this direction if people living by these vacant lots would only take a little time to do what I did. There can be no doubt that one of the most unsightly objects in Chicago is these vacant lots, and it is surprising to me that people living next to them, especially along Grand boulevard, near Forty-seventh street, do not take the trouble to beautify them. It would cost but little time and money, and would repay the labor and money spent a thousandfold in the added attractiveness given to their vicinity. THE TRIBUNE is doing a great work in its efforts to beautify the city and I wish it would take this matter up. Owners of vacant property will not object to the work for the reason it adds most materially to the attractiveness of their property.

"I would also like to offer a suggestion to people living in flat blocks, looking out on these vacant lots, which are frequently made dumping grounds for paper and refuse of various kinds, that if they do not care to improve them as I did they might have 'bees' occasionally on a Saturday afternoon and clean them up. How much more pleasant their surroundings would be. But it would be much better to improve them. It would give them exercise and outdoor recreation, besides giving them an attractive spot of ground instead of an eyesore."

LETTERS ON THE COMPETITION.

Encouragement and Praise of the Movement Continue to Come from All Quarters.

Among the many letters received by THE TRIBUNE are the following:

Eliza in Her Chicago Garden.

This prize garden idea is really demoralizing to a conscientious feminine gardener. I find myself looking for dollars on every bush and demanding that a poppy be not only a poppy but a prize poppy. At the seed stores I seem always to be choosing the kind of plants that would appeal to a masculine taste—nicotine, cigar plant, and Dutchman's pipe—and I have even gone so far as to plan flower beds that would form the letters of the word "Tribune," and which would be planted with immortelles.

I had hoped that the judge would be a single man—single, of course, as to number, and not to condition in life—and I was anticipating receiving him in a vine-clad bower. The vine would be the wild cucumber, for somehow there is something in the monopolizing, usurping habits of this climber that is distinctly mannish. And I should have served him with sage tea, made from my own herbs, though, of course, if he was treated to this beverage at every one of the hundred gardens that he visited he would not be able to distinguish a bachelor's button from a lady's slipper by the time he reached the last garden.

But they tell me that this floral jury will be made up of women as well as men, so I shall have to aim higher in my effort to win horticultural consideration. The feminine judges I would give a bunch of rosemary, and if they know their Shakspeare they will understand that this is for remembrance, and I would appeal to what is more plentiful than the grass in my garden—their "womanly sympathies"—by showing them the garden blisters on my hands.

A garden is really the frankest revealer of character. You may prevent your tongue or your pen from exposing the nakedness of your soul, but the dullest observer can read between the lines made by a hoe. If a gardener runs to sunflowers and hollyhocks you may be sure that there is more showiness than refinement in his nature, while if he shows a preference for lilies it is because he takes these as an example of conduct, and never toils or spins. A little of everything in a woman's garden is an indication of those qualities of fickleness and frivolity supposed to be inseparable from the sex, but an absence of garish colors and an abundance of greens and browns reveal an evident superiority of mind and a nature that scorns cheap and tawdry effects. Of course, my own preference is for the latter style of a garden, and I mean to preserve my high botanical ideals in spite of prize contests.

ELIZA.

Hopes for Triumphant Success.

Editor of The Tribune: Appreciating the benefits to be derived from a movement such as has been inaugurated by THE TRIBUNE, I enter most heartily in its indorsement. To beautify Chicago with plants and flowers, with garden spots and trellis work, is not a difficult task when Chicago's citizens realize the value of the undertaking. Hoping for the triumphant success of the enterprise.

S. B. DEXTER,
Pastor Humboldt Park Baptist Church.

HINT FOR AMATEURS. NO. 7.

How to Transplant Small Trees.

Quite a few ornamental trees of dwarf growth are suitable for planting in the back yard. But as a rule little tree planting should be done unless the lot is of unusual size. In such instances, a tree at the alley fence as well as one close to the back porch helps to break the monotony, shades the porch, and produces a pretty effect. The varieties recommended for this purpose are the Western and the Japanese catalpa, horse chestnut, single or double, cut leaf maple, Siberian crab, cut leave birch, mountain ash, mulberry bird cherry, some of the European elms, and most all of the hardy maples.

Some of the varieties mentioned are not by any means dwarf trees, but they are classed here as small because they will not grow to their full size in such conditions as exist in Chicago.

The following rules for planting will apply to trees and shrubs alike:

First, examine the roots and cut off every broken or damaged piece with a sharp knife, making the slant produced by the cut face downward. Cut back the top of the tree in accordance with the loss of roots. The roots and top must be well balanced to insure a thrifty and healthy growth. It is important to have the tree planted exactly the same depth as it stood before; it is of little consequence whether the top faces east or west. Allowance should be made for settling where large holes have been dug. Tamping the soil gradually as it falls into the hole is essential; first, to prevent too much settling, and, second, to give the tree a solid footing.

Leave the bottom of the hole highest in the center and place the tree on top of this elevation. This will prevent any possible cavity or air space directly under it. The roots should be carefully spread out downward, and all soil should be free from sod or other material; the soil should also be well pulverized and carefully and solidly packed around them, thus securing the tree from being blown out of shape and preventing any air spaces around the roots, which would be detrimental to them.

If the ground is dry give the trees a good watering immediately after planting. This again will help to settle the ground around the trees.

The easiest way to ascertain if the tree is planted too deep is by placing a piece of scantling across the hole at the time the tree is set. When planting in the spring prepare a saucer-shaped hole around the tree as a receptacle for water; in planting in the fall heap the dirt around to keep the water away. Trees exposed to the full force of the wind should be protected the first two years by erecting three 2x2 or 2x4 poles about them, using straw or burlap as tying material. The poles should be driven into the ground to a good depth to make the support sure, and held together by small strips of wood.

"The Tribune's" Prize Offer.

Chicago can and should be made the most beautiful city in America. It has many natural advantages—broad streets and boulevards, spacious, well wooded parks, and more or less ground space about every dwelling house. What is needed is a spirit of individual effort in outdoor beautifying.

There is no yard, front or rear, too small to grow grass or flowers, or both; there is no flat or apartment which is without windows in which can be placed flower boxes; there is no vacant lot that is not susceptible of being cleaned of rubbish and planted in grass. These things go to make a city worth living in.

THE TRIBUNE, to stimulate an interest in the making of pretty yards and picturesque windows, has decided to offer the following prizes:

NORTH SIDE.

First prize, $75 for best garden.
Second prize, $25 for next best garden.
First prize, $15 for best window box.
Second prize, $5 for next best window box.

SOUTH SIDE.

First prize, $75 for best garden.
Second prize, $25 for next best garden.
First prize, $15 for best window box.
Second prize, $5 for next best window box.

WEST SIDE.

First prize, $75 for best garden.
Second prize, $25 for next best garden.
First prize, $15 for best window box.
Second prize, $5 for next best window box.

All entries must be in by June 1. Professional gardeners and florists are not eligible.

Now is the time to signify your purpose of competing for the prizes. Fill out the attached blank at once and mail it to the Garden Editor, Tribune office, Chicago.

EDITOR CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
I desire to compete for the prizes you offer for the best garden and window displays.

Name.....

Address.....

STARVING SAILORS FIGHT TO GET IN RESCUE BOAT.

Crew of French Schooner Saved from Death on Sable Island Shoals by Fishing Smack from Gloucester.

Halifax, N. S., April 16.—[Special.]—Eight French sailors who owe their lives to the pluck of Gloucester fishermen arrived here today, after undergoing an experience off Sable Island with shipwreck and starvation that brought them to the verge of insanity.

The Assumption, bound from Turk's Island to St. Pierre, encountered much rough weather, and was driven, disabled, over the sand bars of Sable Island. There it was sighted last Saturday by the Hazel O. Neita, Captain Seeley.

Captain Seeley called for volunteers to man a dory and go to the French vessel. They found the Frenchmen entirely out of provisions and almost crazy from starvation and thirst. For two weeks previous they had been on allowance of one small biscuit a day and water in proportion, and for the last seven days they had not had a morsel to eat.

When the boat's crew of the Gloucester schooner started to leave the wreck to return to their own vessel they had a most exciting time with the half-crazed French crew, and one time it looked as though all would perish in the fearful sea that was running. The Frenchmen in a body crowded to the rail of their vessel and fought each other in their endeavors to get into the dory. The Americans were compelled, in order to save their own lives and those of the others, to beat them back with the oars, and had to club several of the poor fellows over the fingers to make them let go of the side of the dory.

St. Johns, N. F., April 16.—The sealing steamer Greenland arrived here this morning, having rescued 194 members of the crew of the sealing steamer Hope, which was wrecked on Bryon Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. All are well. The Hope was broken up by the gales, but its cargo of 5,000 seals was saved.

PLANS TO WELCOME PRESIDENT

Committee Gives Out General Scope of Ceremonies on June 11—Meeting Today.

General plans for President McKinley's reception in Chicago on June 11 were announced yesterday by the joint committee of the Union League club, National Business league, and Illinois Manufacturers' association. To make certain the President was coming the following telegram was sent to Washington, the first telegram being considered vague:

Chicago, April 13.—George B. Cortelyou, Secretary, Washington, D. C.: Telegram received with great satisfaction. Meeting of joint committee Business league and Manufacturers' association today. They will give banquet to President and Cabinet evening June 11. Union League club will entertain President and Cabinet from time of arrival to hour of banquet. V. W. FOSTER,
Chairman of Joint Committee.

Back came the answer:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., April 15.—Volney W. Foster, Chairman Joint Committee, Chicago, Ill.: The President is much gratified by your telegram, and accepts with pleasure the cordial invitation extended to him for the afternoon and evening of June 11 by the joint committee representing the Illinois Manufacturers' association, the National Business league, and the Union League club. Personnel of party will be communicated to you later. GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, Secretary.

It was decided that the Union League club's reception would be probably by invitation. A special committee, consisting of J. H. Strong, J. W. Highland, and R. A. Bower, will be in charge.

In the evening there will be a banquet either in the Auditorium Theater or the Coliseum. The speakers, five in number, will be men of national repute from different parts of the country. Their theme will be the growth and development of the nation. Some of them have been selected, but the committee refuses to make public their names.

The permanent committee will meet this afternoon.

TAKE UP HOSPITAL TRIAL.

COMMITTEE ORGANIZES, JOHN BARTON PAYNE CHAIRMAN.

Democratic Member James E. Daley Seeks to Place Some Obstacles, but Is Overruled—Hearing of Witnesses to Begin at Once and Scope of Inquiry to Be Wide as Possible—Letter from a Former Patient Defending Nurses and Physicians.

With one member, County Commissioner James E. Daley, seeking to place obstacles at every step, the special committee of thirteen appointed to investigate the alleged mistreatment of patients at the County Hospital effected organization yesterday afternoon. Ex-Judge John Barton Payne was made chairman, Ernest P. Bicknell was chosen secretary, and the hearing of witnesses will begin at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the committee sitting in the County board room.

All the sessions are to be open to the public, and every department entering into the management of the institution will be subjected to a "full and free investigation," according to the resolution adopted outlining the scope of the inquiry. There are to be no limitations, either as to time or subject matter for inquiry.

Commissioner Daley's tactics gave rise to the report that the Democratic Commissioners on the committee, having opposed the present inquiry, intend to create as much trouble as possible. Daley cast the one negative vote against the selection of ex-Judge Payne for chairman, and refused to vote on the other questions submitted.

Subject for the County Board.

"Whatever may be anybody's personal feelings in a matter of this sort," said ex-Judge Payne, when Daley became insistent in his objections, "there is no doubt that this investigation is no proper work for the grand jury. If there are charges of mismanagement it is the duty of the County board to investigate, and, if warranted, to enforce remedies for any faults. The grand jury has no such power."

All members of the committee, except County Commissioner Flanagan, were present when President Hanberg of the County board called for order. Alexander H. Revell nominated Mr. Payne for chairman.

"Mr. Flanagan was told that this meeting was set for a half hour later," interposed Commissioner Daley. "I want him here if any action is taken." Mr. Payne was elected, however, Daley voting "no." County Commissioner Walker nominated E. P. Bicknell for secretary and he was elected.

Alexander H. Revell moved that the committee "proceed to make a full and free investigation of every department of the management of the Cook County Hospital," and this was adopted, despite objection by Commissioner Flanagan, who had arrived.

The committee adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon, and President Hanberg at once sent messengers to James E. Burton, who has received many complaints, asking him to have his witnesses before the committee.

Former Patient Defends Hospital.

The grand jury has as yet taken no action as to the course it will pursue.

Among those who contradict the charges which the committee will take up is George G. Potier, 545 Warren avenue, an employé of the Northwestern railroad. In a letter to THE TRIBUNE he says:

"I see by some of the daily papers that charges of neglect and cruelty have been made against the doctors and nurses of the Cook County Hospital, much to my surprise.

"Some time ago, through a railway accident, I found myself in the Cook County Hospital, where my arm was amputated, and during my stay there, which lasted over six weeks, I never saw a case of neglect or cruelty, either on the part of the doctors or nurses.

"Some months after my recovery from this accident I was again taken to the Cook County Hospital with a broken collar bone, and during my two weeks' stay there (although there were new doctors and nurses) I received the same kind care and attention I did on the former occasion.

"I feel that I should be ungrateful indeed if I did not make these facts known, and more ungrateful still if I had any but good words for the doctors and nurses (particularly the nurses), for to their care, attention, and kindness I feel I owe my life."

POLICE STATION OFFICE FOR A TICKET BROKER.

Patrons of A. F. Marshall Fear for Their Money and Clark Street Man Is Arrested—Says He Was Ill.

A. F. Marshall, proprietor of the Star Ticket Agency at 161 Clark street was arrested yesterday on six charges of larceny as bailee and obtaining money by false pretenses. On the door of the Star Ticket Agency in Clark street appeared this placard:

CLOSED TEMPORARILY. CALL AT THE HARRISON STREET POLICE STATION TO TRANSACT BUSINESS. A. F. MARSHALL.

Persons who had deposited money for tickets gazed at the sign in wonder and then hastened to the police station. They told the desk sergeant that they had paid for tickets and on returning for them found the broker's office closed. The amounts deposited varied from $5 to $20.

Marshall was arrested yesterday on complaint of Daniel Dugan, who claimed he had paid $20 for a ticket. He was released on bonds and later rearrested on complaint of S. Iwanota, a young Japanese and a former student of the University of Chicago, who declared he had deposited $9 with Marshall. Other complainants are B. Wirkner, S. F. Bihn, Frank Welde, and G. F. Galloway.

"This matter will all be straightened out," Marshall said last night. "The money will be returned to these people or they will receive their tickets. I was taken ill and was unable to appear at my office."

FOR CLEANER CHICAGO CLUBS.

Chief Sanitary Inspector Young Orders His Men to Enlist in the Crusade.

Captain Andrew Young, Chief Sanitary Inspector, called his thirty Inspectors together in the afternoon and instructed them to form ward clubs, to be called "Cleaner Chicago clubs," and to work for the beautifying of the city. Captain Young detailed an Inspector to call on General Manager Hopkins of the South Side Elevated road and secure from him seeds to be planted in the back yards of the lots abutting the right of way of the elevated railway. The Captain offered a $5 prize for the neatest block in Chicago, and hopes that some person or organization will offer a larger bonus.

SHAKEUP FOR ALL WARD BOSSES

Thirty-five District Cleaning Superintendents Will Be Shifted "for the Good of the Service."

As soon as Superintendent Doherty can get the lists out there is to be the greatest shaking up in the street cleaning force the City Hall has ever known. Every one of the thirty-five ward superintendents is to be transferred to a new field of labor in a few days. "For the good of the service."

"The plan," said Superintendent Doherty, "is to transfer all the ward superintendents about twice a year. Commissioner McGann and myself have come to the conclusion that it is not a good thing for a man to remain in a ward too long."

DISMAY FOR THE CONFIDENCE MEN

Grand Jury and Courts Make Rapid Work of Alleged Chicago Swindlers.

SPEEDY TRIAL FOR THREE

Suspects Accused by Ranchman Will Be Given an Immediate Hearing.

ANOTHER HAS BOGUS STAR.

The wheels of justice fairly spun yesterday, to the dismay of Chicago's confidence men, both in and out of jail.

Ralph Morland, John Roach, and James Mullen, charged with victimizing C. L. Fitzgerald, a Montana ranchman, were in the morning held to the grand jury by Justice Doyle. The grand jury at once took up the case and voted true bills. Arrangements were made to have the trials called today.

Benjamin Garland, who says he is a steamfitter, was arrested on charge of impersonating a policeman and victimizing George Shinn of Buchanan, Mich. Later he was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $3,000. A star on which was inscribed "Cook County No. 6" was found in his possession.

Harry Featherstone, an associate of "Eddie" Hall, and other swindlers, when placed on trial before Judge Horton, charged with robbing Randolph Graden of Taylor Center, Mich., sought to have the indictment quashed for a technical reason. The motion was overruled, and Featherstone entered a plea of not guilty.

In the case of Moreland, Roach, and Mullen, Fitzgerald testified before the grand jury that he had arrived in the city on Monday night on his way to Clarion, Pa., and that the three men met him in the Union Depot in the guise of old friends. He stated that he went into a saloon at 96 West Madison street with the men, where he was robbed of his watch, a ring, and $200 in money.

Detectives Weiss and Mahoney arrested the three men within an hour after the robbery. In the morning they appeared before Justice Doyle, who held them to the grand jury. The grand jury took up the case at once and voted true bills for robbery against each of them. The State's Attorney then arranged for a trial today. Fitzgerald expects to continue his journey to Pennsylvania this evening.

Garland, who was held to the Criminal Court, owes his arrest to a 16-year-old schoolboy. Shinn, the victim, was on his way to the Illinois Central Depot at Randolph street when he was met at the foot of South Water street by a stranger who placed him under arrest.

"I am a secret service man," said the stranger, "and am looking for a number of counterfeiters." With that the man exhibited a star and ordered Shinn to show him his money. When Shinn exhibited $6.50, all the money he possessed, the "detective" took charge of it, saying it was counterfeit. Then he told Shinn to go on about his business.

Frederick Wagner had seen the transaction and he followed the "detective" until he saw him enter a saloon at Randolph street and Wabash avenue. Then he summoned Policemen Jacobs and Jeffreys and Garland was arrested.

The star found in Garland's possession was identified by Shinn as the one used by the man who secured his money. A loaded revolver also was taken from the prisoner.

TWO INDICTED FOR MURDER.

Grand Jury Votes True Bills Against James Beaman and James Beaman Jr., Alleged Slayers.

The grand jury yesterday voted a true bill against James Beaman and James Beaman Jr., who are charged with the murder of William Singleton. The men were employed at the Malleable iron works in South Chicago.

Antonio Denemark, the bridewell guard from whom Eddie McNichols escaped while being taken to the Criminal Court, was indicted on the charge of negligently allowing a prisoner to escape.

Among the other indictments voted was one charging Mrs. Mary Lyons, known to the police as "Mother" Lyons, with harboring a girl.

It was reported during the day that the Teachers' federation was planning to send representatives before the grand jury with evidence supporting its charges of "taxdodging." Attorney Greenacre, for the federation, said that the teachers were willing to submit such proof as they possessed, but would not ask an investigation at present.

LEVY TO COLLECT SMOKE FINES.

Independent Electric Company Dynamos May Be Taken—Bridewell Awaits Other Non-Payments.

Armed with a writ of execution, Constable James McInerney yesterday levied on two dynamos belonging to the Independent Electric company, 126 Washington street, to enforce payment of $300 in fines for violating the smoke ordinance. It is the first instance where property has been seized for smoke fines.

The constable was informed that the property had been transferred to the owner of the building, but the City Electrician was instructed to send a force of men to remove the dynamos.

City Prosecutor Taylor ruled that violators of the smoke ordinance can be arrested and committed to the bridewell for failure to pay their fines.

Charles Wright, janitor of the Alexander Building, 194 Clark street, was fined $2 and costs for sweeping rubbish into the street.

Charles Braser and William Curtis were fined $2 each by Justice Sabath on similar charges.

An attempt to enforce the clean street ordinance in the saloon of Andrew Craig, 400 State street, yesterday led to the arrest of William Conroy, the bartender, on a charge of assault and disorderly conduct, made by Policeman Hogan.

William McFetridge Shot by Brother.

William McFetridge is at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, suffering from bullet wounds, while his brother Robert is locked up at the East Chicago Avenue Police Station pending the result. The men quarreled in Maple street, near Clark, yesterday. They had been engaged in the ice business together at 851 Clybourn avenue. This spring Robert withdrew and started for himself. This, he says, led to the quarrel. He says he fired in self-defense.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the offices of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 126 to 132 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and casting, will be done.

STOCK MARKET ERRATIC.

DAY IN WALL STREET ONE OF IRREGULAR MOVEMENTS.

Begins Heavily in the Morning and Performs a Variety of Evolutions Until It Closes with Outburst of Speculative Enthusiasm — Threatened Strike in the Steel Combine's Works Makes Traders Shy at First—Prices Beaten Down in a Few Lines.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, April 16.—[Special.]—Not for many days has the stock market seen such an irregular movement of prices as that which characterized the trading today. In the early morning there was heaviness; later fair strength developed; still later there was a reaction, and finally there came an outburst of speculative enthusiasm, stimulated by the announcement of the success of the Burlington deal, which carried prices up materially higher, the close showing decided strength. The weakness in the morning was primarily attributed to the news from McKeesport, Pa., telling of a threatened strike in the iron and steel industry. At the same time pressure was put upon other stocks in the general list, more particularly upon those which recently have been favorites, and whose heaviness, therefore, would be all the more noticeable. Rock Island, for instance, was forced down 3¼ points, Quincy 3½ points, Northern Pacific and St. Paul a point each, Chicago Terminal 5½ points, while especial weakness developed in Colorado Fuel, which broke over 11 points.

The weakness did not last long. Within half an hour after the opening it became apparent that substantial support was behind the market. Large buying orders put in the market in the morning were followed by even larger purchases for the account of leading financial interests, these orders inducing extensive purchases by the outside public for speculative and investment purposes. Call rates, which in the morning had been holding between 5 and 5½ per cent, dropped as low as 3 per cent, and even at that figure there was no extraordinary demand. In this connection it is regarded as not without significance that already this week the banks have gained from the Subtreasury as a result of bond purchases and heavy pension payments over $3,000,000.

Chief interest centered in the movement of Northern Pacific and Burlington stocks, each of which scored a substantial advance. Northern Pacific, selling ex-dividend of 1 per cent, rose on dealings of more than 100,000 shares from 98 to 105¼, closing at 103⅝, a net gain of 5½ points. Burlington, on dealings involving 180,000 shares, rose from 187½ to 196, closing at 194½, a net gain of 6¼ points. The buying advancing the stocks was in the street said to be of the best. While no details of the deal have yet been made public, the street hears that the terms provide for an exchange of 4 per cent Northern Pacific bonds on the basis of $20,000 in bonds for 100 shares of Burlington stock. This is a somewhat better bargain for the Burlington stockholders than had originally been offered.

Intimately connected with the advance in these two stocks was the rise in the Eries. The common stock of that company, traded in to the extent of 148,000 shares, sold up to 41¾, a net advance of 2¾ points, while the preferred shares advanced nearly 2 points each. Morgan and Keene brokers were credited with being the largest purchasers of the stocks, and little attention was given to the statement of President Hill of the Great Northern that in the Burlington plan the Erie is not to be included, for the reason that no great transcontinental system is planned.

Chicago Terminal shares were erratic, the common fluctuating between 28 and 31, and the preferred between 52 and 57, the former closing with a net loss of 2¾ points and the latter with a loss of 3½ points. A rise of 3½ points in Big Four was not explained by any known developments.

In the industrials the early feature was Amalgamated Copper, which sold up over 4 points to 128¾, the highest price on record, though later it suffered from profit taking. No fewer than 222,000 shares of the stock were traded in, representing practically one-eighth of the entire dealings on the exchange, which, by the way, totaled over 1,800,000 recorded transactions, making it about the fourth largest day on record. Anaconda at the same time crossed 54, and the talk continued that a combination of all the copper companies of the country is planning. This is given color to by the strength of the copper stocks in the outside market, under the leadership of Union Copper.

Sugar and Tobacco stocks were moved up by pool buying, while talk, rather vague, of "coming developments" was responsible for the rise in the shares of Linseed Oil and American Wool. A story on the street in connection with the Linseed Oil stock is that the company has obtained control of the raw market. Some months ago, when an endeavor to obtain this control was made it was not successful and ended disastrously, from a financial standpoint, for the company.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The stock market gave evidence today that the speculation still retains an abundant vitality, but, nevertheless, the tone was exceedingly feverish and at times nervous. An opportunity was given during the morning to see the unwisdom of the speculative leaders in having attempted to substitute a lot of low-grade industrial stocks for the high-grade railroads as leaders of the market. The violent relapses from yesterday's manipulated advances in some of these stocks caused considerable disorder in the market during the early trading.

The gains by the banks from the Subtreasury, owing to the high level of pension payments and the buying of bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury, afford unquestioned relief to the money market. The rise in Chicago exchange to 10 cents premium also reflects the turning point in the interior currency movement in favor of New York. But the significant fact in the day's money situation was the quick response of the sterling exchange market to the easier money conditions here, giving grounds for the conjecture that any increase in the available supply of funds in New York will go to London for the purposes of the coming issue of consols.

It is important to remember that this government loan, which is estimated at $250,000,000, as a minimum, is in excess of any loan placed since the French indemnity to Germany. The London money market is at present not only heavily indebted to the Bank of England, but the amount of French and American capital at interest in London is of unprecedented volume. London's solicitude over the foreign exchanges is thus easily explainable. The constant growth of the trade balance indicates the increase of this country's capital resources for investment. But it is obvious that the placing of the investment is purely a question of relative interest rates. The extraordinary financial operations in progress in New York were again reflected today in the clearing-house exchanges, which reached the astounding aggregate of $448,241,223, compared with the previous record daily clearing of $437,852,000 on one day of last week. Operations in connection with the United States Steel's finances are supposed to account for these figures.

The bond market became irregular today on realising in speculative issues. Total sales, par value, $5,200,000.

United States refunding 2s declined ¼ and new 4s advanced ¼ per cent on the last call.

Money on call, firm at 3@6 per cent; last loan, 4 per cent; ruling rate, 5½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488 for demand and 484¾@484¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, 485¾ and 490; commercial bills, 484@484¾.

Silver certificates, 60; nominal; bar silver, 58½; Mexican dollars, 48; state bonds steady; government bonds irregular; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Alloues	100	3	3	3	3
American Tel	1,500	172	174	172	174
Atchison	1,500	65¾	65¾	64½	65
Do pfd	1,000	95	95¾	93	95¼
Am. Sugar	11,000	150	157¾	149	150⅜
Ariz. Dian	500	21	21	21	21
Adventure	200	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
Amal. Copper	17,000	125	129	124	126¾
Baltimore	900	47¾	47¾	47¼	47¾
Bingham	1,500	28½	27	26	26
British Columbia	100	19	19	19	19
Bonanza	100	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Butte	9,000	110	117¾	110	115
Boston and Mont	2,500	415	450	415	445
Cochiti	700	2	2	2	2⅛
Copper Range	2,700	56	57	55	57

*Ex div.

Total sales, 1,818,400 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	165	United States	88½
American	197	Fargo	140

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s, reg	100⅜	U. S. old 4s, reg	113⅜
U. S. 2s, reg	100⅜	U. S. old 4s, coup	113⅜
U. S. 3s, coupon	111½	U. S. 5s, reg	110¾
U. S. new 4s, reg	138½	U. S. 5s, coupon	111¼
U. S. new 4s, coup	139½	Dist. of Col. 3.65s	124½

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

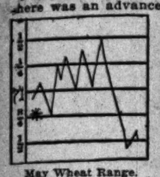
$3000 Atch 4s ..... 101⅝@102¼
$8000 do adjmt 95⅞
$6000 do stamped 95⅞
$12000 Adams Ex 4s ..... 102@104
$ do 5s 105⅜
$ Ann Arbor 4s 95
$3000 Amn Bicycle 6s ..... 69¼@69¾
$20000 A-NW 1st 3.65s ..... 94½@94¾
2000 Ann Arbor 4s. 93
2000 Ann Spir 6s.. 80
$2000 B-O S W 5s 109⅛
$5000 do 4s ..... 102¾@103
$4000 B-O S W 5s ..... 109¾@110
$ do 4s ..... 98@99
$3000 Bkln Un Gas ..... 118¾@119
1000 B-Th Ave cons 120¼
7000 Cent Ga con 5s ..... 107@114
$ do 1st inc 70
$6000 do 2d inc ..... 81@82
$10000 C N J gn 5s ..... 122¼@124
$ do 5s 94
$3000 do 3½s ..... 86@94
$1000 C-O gen 4½s 104½
$ do con 5s 121½
$1000 C C C-St L gn 4s ..... 104½@
$ do 4s ..... 101@
$6000 C-M-St P con 7s 130¾
$ do 7s 130¾
$20000 C Pac 4s ..... 100⅝@
$5000 Col Mid 5-6s ..... 88¼@
$ do 4s ..... 88¼@
$5000 CB-Q Den Div 4s 102
$15000 do deb 5s 112⅜
$2000 C R I-P 4s ..... 108¼@
$ do 5s ..... 108¼@
$5000 Cen Pac 1st 108
$6000 C F 5s 102½
$3000 Chi Termi 4s ..... 86@
$ do 5s ..... 96@
$3000 Chic Jo 4s ..... 87¾@
$ do con 5s ..... 87¾@
$7000 Chic Ter 4s ..... 87¾@
$ do 5s ..... 87¾@
$ do 5s ..... 87¾@
$ do 5

ERRATIC DAY IN WHEAT.

STRONG BULGE FOLLOWED BY SHARPER REACTION.

Claims of Insect Damage in the Southwest, Prospect of Frost in Kansas and Missouri, and Heavy Clearances the Bull Factors, but Selling on General Crop Prospects Finally Outweighs the Buying—Corn and Oats Helped by Bad Weather.

Prosperity struck the wheat pit early and there was an advance of ¾c, but bulls had scant time in which to take their profits. The boom flattened out and there was a decline of 1c, with the close at the bottom and the market looking heavy. The insiders played reports of bug damage in Oklahoma, and promise of frost in Kansas and Missouri today for the advance, and had the help of big clearances, fair cash demand, and strong coarse grain markets. The outsiders apparently played the general high crop prospect as a stronger factor than incidental possibilities of damage, sold through commission houses on the advance, and in the end won the pit's money. May sold up to 71⅛c and down to 70⅝-¾c, closing at 70½c, a loss of ⅛c. July ranged from 71⅝c down to 70¾-⅞c, and closed there, losing ¼c. Indications of Cudahy buying at the opening, with the crop news and firmness at Liverpool put traders in the notion of looking for higher prices, and a good deal of buying energy developed in the first half of the session, but it was nearly all of a local character, aside from some support from the seaboard and from the Southwest, where the influence of impending frost seemed more important. The bulls of the outside commission business was the selling side, and the selling continued on the swell after the local demand had been more than satisfied. Linn was apparently a seller.



May Wheat Range.

Went Down Faster than Up.

The pressure proved too great and the decline was sharper than the advance because of long stuff which kept coming out. The report of world's stocks, which seemed bullish with a decrease of 3,912,000 bu, in spite of the big increase on ocean passage compared with a decrease of 2,373,000 bu last year, came just as the break started and had no effect in stopping it, prices slipping off rapidly. Covering by early sellers was the steadying influence at the close.

The Northwest had 29 more cars than on the corresponding day last year, but primary points showed some decrease, receiving 318,659 bu, compared with 344,138 bu last year. Clearances were 605,640 bu. There was continued demand for No. 1 Northern with sales of 150,000 bu of that grade at practically May price in store, out of total sales of 300,000 bu. There was a fair continental demand at the seaboard and 336,000 bu taken for export. Chicago contract stocks decreased 310,570 bu—9,500,084 bu, against 11,369,000 bu in 1900—and supplies of all grades are 17,432,000 bu, a decrease of 101,000 bu, compared with 16,873,000 a year ago. Some store was set by shorts on the fact that the Kansas State Board of Agriculture estimates a smaller acreage and lower condition for that State than the government report, enough to wipe 8,000,000 bu off the indicated yield. Liverpool futures were up ½@¾d, and spot steady to ¼d higher for soft winter. There were no cargo arrivals and four of the seven offered at ports were sold.

May Corn Gains Half a Cent.

Corn broke out of leading strings into higher ground on buying by St. Louis, where light receipts and bad weather stirred up the dormant bull sentiment. Phillips was a seller early, but helped the advance later by liberal purchases of both May and July. May sold at 44c early, yielded to 43¾c, shot up to 44½c, and closed at 44¼c, a gain of ½c. July ranged between 43⅝c and 44¼c, closing at 43⅝c for a gain of ⅝c. Southwestern advices, accompanying the orders, were of continued heavy rains, roads getting worse instead of better, and spring work delayed so long the farmers would not have time to market grain for five or six weeks. This limit would nearly, if not quite, carry this trade through May settlement day. There were rains all over the corn belt and the predictions of snow affected the mood. Provision traders were buyers. The shipping demand shows no revival, but receipts continue light. There were 161 cars in and from all sources there were 84 cars of contract. Total contract stocks are 2,462,220 bu, an increase of 479,088 bu for the week. Of all grades there are 10,841,000 bu, a decrease of 155,000 bu. Last year there were 16,208,000 bu all grades and 4,557,000 bu contract. Primary points had only a third of last year's receipts at 267,567 bu, but clearances were smaller at 201,170 bu. Seaboard sales were 148,000 bu. Bradstreet's world's available stocks decreased 1,143,000 bu, compared with an increase of 681,000 bu last year. Liverpool prices are slowly hardening, futures steady to ¼d higher, spot up ¼-½d.

Oats Helped by the Weather.

Wet weather pretty much all over the belt and predictions of frost in three of the Western States had a decidedly firming influence on oats and drove a considerable number of shorts to cover. These operations pushed the May price up from 25¼c early to 25⅞c before noon, the closing being strong at 25⅝c. The May delivery, in which there was little trading except in the way of changing, moved only ¼c. There was thus a net gain of ⅜c on May and 1-16c on July. The excellent cash demand of Monday also exercised a bullish influence. The cash sales reported for yesterday and a part of the day before were 385,000 bu.

Some of the best buyers yesterday were McReynolds, the Northern Grain company, Counselman, and a lot of small shorts. Out of receipts of 283 cars 30 were contract. Withdrawals from local store were 60,000 bu. Bradstreet's world's available made an increase for the week of 34,000 bu. Estimated for today is 110 cars.

The hog product list was slightly unsettled and not a large business was done. Fractional losses were made all through the list as compared with Monday's closings. Demand was slow from all sources, and there was an absence of the supporting influence of packers' purchases, which has recently been something of a feature. The principal weakness came from the heavy run of hogs at Western packing points, there being 82,300, as compared with 68,400 the previous Tuesday and 60,000 a year ago. Shipments of cut meats were 330,000 lbs heavier than a year ago.

Rye was firmer with more all around disposition to trade. Offerings were moderate. Inspection was 2 cars, with 6,000 bu withdrawn from store. Sales of April were made at 49¾c and of May from 49c to 49¼c. May-July changed even, the latter selling once at 49¼c. No rye was cleared from the seaboard.

Barley ruled quiet and entirely without feature. Inspection was 7 cars, but not all of it was on the market. Screenings sold sparingly at 31@35c, feed at 30½c, and fair to good at 46@56c.

Easier conditions were reported in timothy seed, contract at $3.75, 5c lower. Cash seed sold from $3.00 to $3.75. September was $3.10 bid and offered at $3.20. Clover seed was firm on a basis of $11.00 for contract.

The market in flaxseed was steady and slow. Prices were not materially changed on either old or new crop. No. 1 was firmer at $1.59. May sold sparingly at $1.60 and September at $1.20. Receipts at the three points were 28 cars, compared with 10 cars a year ago. The week's reduction in local stocks was 20,500 bu, making regular stocks now 7,075 bu.

Futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Closed Monday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Apr. 17, 1900.
April ...	70¾			70¾	64
May ...	70⅝	71⅛	70⅝-¾	70½	66¼
July ...	70⅞-1	71⅝	70¾-⅞	70⅝-¾	67⅛
CORN.					
April ..	43¾			43⅝	38
May ...	43⅝	44¼	43½	44¼	39¾
July ...	43¼	44⅛	43¾	43½	39¾
OATS.					
May ...	25¼	25⅞	25¼	25½	23¼
July ...	25	25⅜	25¼	25-⅛	23¼
MESS PORK.					
May ..14.27½		14.22½	14.10	14.12½	13.00
July ..14.40		14.37½-40	14.25	14.30	13.15
LARD.					
May 6.22½		6.20	6.12½	6.15	7.50
July	6.12½	6.10	6.02½	6.02½-5	7.37½
Sept	6.12½	6.07½	6.02½	6.02½	7.42
SHORT RIBS.					
May ...	6.35	6.35	6.25	6.25	7.22½
Sept ...	7.07½-8	7.05	7.87½	7.87½	7.20

Movement of Produce.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and provisions for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1901.	Receipts 1900.	Shipments 1901.	Shipments 1900.
Flour, brls	33,845	28,402	27,323	51,175
Wheat, bu	63,975	56,750	152,010	62,403
Corn, bu	123,991	389,850	82,023	1,133,251
Oats, bu	335,821	292,900	445,763	380,303
Rye, bu	4,500	7,500	9,034	4,906
Barley, bu	32,450	67,350	1,200	38,281
T. seed, lbs	86,100	125,000	463,370	275,978
C. seed, lbs	2,800	2,100	9,360	84,875
O. seed, lbs	90,000	30,650	26,077	58,645
F. seed, bu	22,500	30,500	15,442	15,406
B. corn, lbs	30,720	15,000	126,910	21,080
C. meats, lbs	385,354	936,354	3,666,824	3,280,268
C. meats, s's			7,619	6,280
D. beef, lbs	241,684	587,797	4,784,596	4,628,899
Beef, tcs	15		17	17
Beef, brls	7		22	149
Pork, brls	7		374	749
Lard, lbs	68,800	142,350	1,466,331	1,737,403

The receipts and shipments of wheat and corn at the points given were as follows:

Western points.	Receipts, bu— Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments, bu— Wheat.	Corn.
Chicago	63,975	123,991	152,010	87,023
Milwaukee	20,250	1,800	2,770	1,423
Minneapolis	139,320	9,120	32,000	1,669
Duluth	48,352	771		
St. Louis	12,000	24,000	35,000	25,000
Toledo	5,022	22,850	9,200	30,000
Detroit	4,500	38,275		
Kansas City	19,300	3,750	27,900	34,500
Peoria		43,000		
Totals	318,659	267,567	260,880	177,611
Seaboard—				
New York	57,050	22,000		3,088
Boston	40,824	5,064		1,948
Philadelphia	86,186	13,261	35,580	166,142
Baltimore	33,804	180,430	113,000	21,829
New Orleans		5,000	216,000	9,563
Galveston	15,300			
Totals	222,164	225,915	440,580	201,170
Grand total	540,823	503,482	701,460	378,781
Same days 1900	583,506	1,429,411	574,746	2,273,728

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	17	66	11	94
Spring wheat		17	23	40
Corn	43	109	9	161
Oats	30	146	107	283
Rye		2		2
Barley		5	12	17
Totals	90	345	162	597

Inspected out—7,000 bu winter and 75,000 bu spring wheat, 12,700 bu corn, 60,000 bu oats, 6,000 bu rye.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Inquiry fair, prices steady. Standard patents, $4.00; hard patents, $3.50@3.60; soft, $3.40@3.50; winter southern patents, $3.60@3.80; white rye, brls, $2.80@2.95; dark, $2.70@2.75.

WINTER WHEAT—In good shipping and milling demand. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 red, 25,000 bu on p. t.; No. 3 red, 75,000 bu on p. t.; No. 2 hard, 50,000 bu sold late Monday on p. t.; low grade, 50,000 bu on p. t. Free on board: No. 4 red, 68c; No. 3 red, 69¼@69¾c; No. 4 hard, 69c; No. 3 hard, 71@71¼c; No. 2 hard, 71¾c. Billed through: No. 2 hard, 71½c.

SPRING WHEAT—Stronger early, closing weaker. Sales in store and to go: No. 1 Northern, 150,000 bu, part ½c under May. Free on board: No. 4, 64c; No. 3, 68½@70¾c; No. 2 Northern, 71¼c; No. 3 white, 63¼c; not graded, 63@70½c. Billed through: No. 4, 65c.

CORN—In poor shipping, but good sample demand, prices ½@½c higher. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 42⅝c; No. 3, 43@43¼c; No. 3 yellow, 43@43½c; No. 3 white, 43¼c. Billed through: No. 4, 41¼c; No. 3, 40½@41¼c; No. 3 yellow, 41½c.

OATS—Offerings light and ¼-½c higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 4 white, 27½c; No. 2, 385,000 bu, on p. t. On track and free on board: No. 4, 26½@27¼c; No. 4 white, 27½@29c; No. 3, 26½@26¾c; No. 3 white, 28½@30c; No. 2, 27@27¼c; No. 2 white, 29½@30c. Billed through: No. 4, 25⅝@26½c; No. 4 white, 26¾@27¾c; No. 3 white, 27@28¾c; No. 2, 26¾c.

RYE—Firmer on good demand. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 49c; No. 4, 47c.

PROVISIONS—Weaker on limited demand; cash lots mess pork, regular, $14.12½@14.15; old, $13.50@13.62½. Lard, $8.25@8.30; short ribs, $8.15@8.35, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Steady, at 75@77½c for pork brls, and 90@92½c for lard tierces.

HAY—Quiet and firm. Receipts, 452 tons; shipments, 23 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $14.50; No. 1 timothy, $13.50@13.75; not graded timothy, $11.00; choice prairie, Kansas, $12.00; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $11.50@11.75; No. 3 prairie, $8.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 45 cars; corn, 105 cars; oats, 110 cars; hogs, 32,000.

While the advance in oats was largely on the cash demand and the practical disappearance of the 2,000,000 bu of No. 2 mixed oats which were in store here a few weeks ago, another consideration affected speculators. This is the probability that the wet weather which has delayed seeding in many States will now result in decreasing the area seeded. Farmers, it is held, will put in fewer oats and more corn. Letters from various sections tend to confirm this view.

After the session was over one explanation offered for the final slump in wheat was that Cudahy had been coaxing the price up early in order to get a market to sell on and that a good share of the commission house offerings were for his account.

St. Louis had only 14 cars of corn yesterday, compared with 186,000 bu a year ago, and shorts there are apparently getting worried. There was buying for St. Louis account in this market, and a sharp advance there, May gaining ¾c. The total receipts at Peoria of all kinds of grain were 28 cars and daily requirements of the distilleries there are 60,000 bu. Some advices from that market were that bids were going out for No. 3 corn equal to 45¾c in Chicago to go to store.

The grain injured in the St. Louis elevator fire, including 643,000 bu wheat, 109,000 bu corn, and 6,000 bu rye, has been bought for $60,000 by a Minneapolis firm, which is described as having an extensive plant for "renovating and cleaning this kind of stuff." Whether the grain will show up again in the visible supply or be devoted directly to the manufacture of "health foods" is a problem.

After the Elevators.

The Milwaukee "deal" reached a more acute phase yesterday, when, at the regular weekly meeting of the directors, a resolution was introduced by Director H. B. Slaughter declaring that the action of Chicago elevator companies in going to Milwaukee and applying to the exchange there to have their warehouse receipts made deliverable on contracts made on the Milwaukee exchange is an act of bad faith towards the Board of Trade and a proper subject for discipline. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Violations of Rules for report at the next meeting of the directory. Members of that body would not discuss the resolution, and elevator owners generally did not care to talk about it further than to assert their right to trade in any market. Practically all the leading elevator interests have joined the Milwaukee movement and are affected by the resolution. No action was taken by the directory on the questions of trading in privileges in Milwaukee, to satisfy the anxiety of members who would like to share the trade, but fear it would be construed by the directors as trading in another market on Chicago quotations, and therefore subject to discipline. A letter was read from Secretary W. J. Langston of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce in answer to a request from a committee of the directors asking for information. The letter asserted that contracts made in the Chamber are based exclusively on Milwaukee prices, and that either Chicago or Milwaukee warehouse receipts are deliverable on contracts. The Milwaukee rules, Mr. Langston stated, make no reference to trading in privileges.

The National Grain Buyers' association will meet in annual convention at Omaha on April 24, and from fifteen to twenty Chicago members will leave in a special car the night before to attend the meeting. Questions of weights, freight rates, and other matters of general interest will be discussed.

"The shorts were run in on the frost scare and went long," said a wheat trader, "but when they had their wheat there was no one to take it off their hands, and they dumped it out, while shorts who had covered at a higher price put it out again at a lower, as they have been doing for a week."

Hessian Fly and Wet Weather.

The local bears have been exulting over the recent wet weather in the Southwest, on the theory that water is bad for the Hessian fly. Some scientific investigators of the life and character of this pest, however, have advanced the theory that the fly thrives in wet weather and cannot be drowned out. Laurence Bruner, entomologist of the University of Nebraska, in a thorough study of the Hessian fly, declares: "It appears to be a fact that wet weather is more favorable to it than dry weather, just the opposite to that under which the chinch bug flourishes best."

The claims of local corn bulls that Southern consumers were paying much higher prices for corn in the West than Chicago elevators were offering, accounting for the small sales for this market, are confirmed by milling trade correspondents from Nashville. The price paid for Western corn there is said to be 40c, and it is not surprising that "the mills are getting all they want."

The duplication of wheat receipts on this crop is still a fruitful subject of discussion. A St. Louis grain receiver is quoted in the Modern Miller as declaring: "There has been more duplication in wheat receipts on this crop than ever before. I know, for instance, of a large amount of that low grade spring wheat in the Northwest being brought to Kansas City, there mixed with hard winter, and then shipped back to the Northwest. And I also know of more of that low grade spring brought to St. Louis and mixed with hard winter that was shipped to New Orleans."

The government weekly crop bulletin for the Iowa section says: "Farming operations are now well begun in all districts, and considerable progress has been made in sowing small grain on well drained lands. In some counties in the western districts the reports show that spring wheat seeding is nearly completed; but several days of warm and drying weather are needed to put the soil generally in fit condition for tillage. In the northern section frost is not all out of the ground, and the surface is drying slowly. The grasses are all in excellent condition, and pasturage is likely to be about as early as usual. The wet spring has been especially favorable for new meadows and fall grain. All reports indicate that fruit trees and vines are healthy and the fruit buds uninjured. This season will afford many object lessons as to the value of tile drainage."

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at the Leading Trade Centers.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Flour—Receipts, 27,029 brls; exports, 4,467 brls; firm and more active at a shade higher prices in some instances; Minnesota patent, $3.90@4.20; winter extras, $2.45@2.80.

Wheat—Receipts, 37,050 bu; spot steady; No. 2 red, 79¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 76½c elevator; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 85¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 89c f. o. b. afloat; options opened firm; close was easy at ⅛c net decline; May, 76⅝@77¾c, closed 76⅞c; July, 76¾@77¼c, closed 76⅝c; September, 75⅞@76 3-16c, closed 75⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 32,000 bu; exports, 3,088 bu; spot firm; No. 2, 50¼c elevator and 50½c f. o. b. afloat; option market had a steady opening with wheat and subsequently advanced smartly on covering due to wet weather, small receipts, and operations by the Chicago bull clique; closed firm at ⅝@¾c net advance; April closed 50¼c; May, 49⅝@50c, closed 49⅞c; July, 48¾@49c, closed 49c; September, 48⅛c, closed 48⅛c.

Oats—Receipts, 144,000 bu; exports, 7,040 bu; spot firm; No. 2, 30¾c; No. 3, 30½c; No. 2 white, 32½@33c; No. 3 white, 32c; track mixed, Western, 30½@31½c; track white, 32@36c; options firm all day on late seeding and a good demand West.

Lard—Easy; Western steamed, $8.65; refined, steady; continent, $8.85; S. A., $9.50; compound, $6.62½@6.75.

Pork—Easy; family, $16.00@16.50; short clear, $15.50@17.00; mess, $15.00@16.00.

Cotton seed oil—Quiet; prime crude, 34@34½c; do yellow, 36@36½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 24,408 packages; firm; Western, regular packing, 14@14½c; storage Western, 14½c; Southern at mark, 13@13½c.

Sugar—Raw, strong; fair refining, 3 9-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 3-32@4¼c; molasses sugar, 3 11-32c. Refined, firm; crushed, 5.85c; powdered, 5.45c; granulated, 5.35c.

Cotton Prices in New York.

Cotton—Operations and fluctuations in cotton today were considerably more extensive than in some time. The bull forces had things much their own way at the beginning, but before the close lost much of their grip upon the market. A firm opening, with prices 5@10 points higher, resulted from an unexpected show of strength abroad. This sudden burst of bull confidence abroad completely swept away bear courage and led to active buying for outside investment account. Wall street, the West, and New Orleans bought freely on the upturn, and for a time everything pointed to a much higher market, but profit-taking caused a reaction here. Before the selling movement abated May had dropped to 8.05c, the bid price of last night and 10 points from the top of the first few minutes. The private cables attributed Liverpool's great firmness to a scare of shorts and a rumor that the crop movement was waning rapidly. The incorrectness of the latter was demonstrated in the early afternoon by official estimates for large receipts tomorrow at New Orleans and Houston.

The weekly government crop summary produced no great effect upon the late market and was variously construed. Towards the close the market was irregular and peculiarly sensitive to orders as received.

Fear of manipulation was ever present and did much to restrict public speculation. The July position was relatively the firmest option on the list, while May, except at the opening, was the first to give way to liquidation and room profit-taking, closing quiet, unchanged, to 3 points lower.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8 5-16c; middling gulf, 8 9-16c. Sales, 203 bales. Futures closed quiet. April, 8.00c; May, 8.04c; June, 7.96c; July, 7.96c; August, 7.63c; September, 7.43c; October, 7.35c; November, 7.29c; December, 7.27c; January, 7.27c.

Minneapolis Wheat Market.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 16.—Wheat—Held firm all the morning in a tight range with 71c as the base. The market was quiet, but showed strength throughout. May opened ¼c higher at 71@71¼c, sold to 70⅞c, back to 71¼c, and held there. The market had a break towards the close, losing the early advance, and closing May ¼c under yesterday, at 70¼c; July, 72@72⅛; September, 69⅝c. In the cash market conditions were about the same as yesterday. There was good demand all around. The millers were buyers of No. 1 Northern to arrive, taking several lots at 72⅞@73c; the average brought 1½c over May; No. 2, 70¾@70¾c; No. 3, 64@67c. Flour—Firm; first patents, $3.85@3.95; second patents, $3.65@3.75; first clears, $2.95@3.05; second clears, $2.00@2.10.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 16.—Close—Wheat—Weak; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 69½c; track, 72½@74c; May, 70½c; July, 68⅜@68½c; No. 2 hard, 71@72½c. Corn—Higher; No. 2, cash, 43¼c; track, 43¼@43½c; May, 42⅝c; July, 42⅜c. Oats—Higher; No. 2, cash, 27c; track, 27½@28c; May, 26¾c; July, 25c; No. 2 white, 29½c. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 34,000 bu; oats, 28,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 11,000 brls; wheat, 35,000 bu; corn, 23,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu.

Lead—Steady; $4.22½. Spelter—Stronger; $3.80 bid.

DULUTH, Minn., April 16.—Close—Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 73¼c; No. 1 Northern, 71¼c; No. 2 Northern, 65¾@69¾c; No. 3 spring, 69¾@65¾c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 74c; No. 1 Northern, 72c; May, 72¼c; July, 73c; September, 70½c. Corn—41c; May, 41¼c. Oats—27@28¾c. Rye, 50c. Flax—To arrive, $1.59½; cash, $1.59½; May, $1.61; September, $1.20¼; October, $1.18. Receipts—Wheat, 48,532 bu; shipments, none.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 16.—Close—Wheat—May, 65½c; July, 65c; cash No. 2 hard, 69c; No. 3, 68c; No. 2 red, 71@72c; No. 3, 66@68c. Corn—May, 41½c; July, 41⅜c; cash No. 2 mixed, 42@42½c; No. 2 white, 43c; No. 3, 42½c. Receipts—Wheat, 19,200 bu; corn, 4,000 bu; oats, 13,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 24,800 bu; corn, 36,000 bu; oats, 5,000 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 16.—Turpentine—Spirits firm; 31⅛@32c. Resin—Nothing doing. Crude turpentine—Steady; $1.10 and $2.10. Tar—Firm; $1.20.

TOLEDO, O., April 16.—Wheat—Active, lower; cash, 73¼c; May, 73½c; July, 73⅝c. Cloverseed—Quiet; cash and 1899 prime, $6.50 October, $5.10.

PEORIA, Ill., April 16.—Corn—Firm; No. 2, 43½c. Oats—Firm; No. 3 white, 27½c billed through. Whisky—On the basis of $1.27 for finished goods.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 16.—Turpentine—Spirits firm; 32@32¼c. Resin—Firm and unchanged.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., April 16.—Credit balances, $1.20; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 124,365 brls; average, 80,907 brls; runs, 90,121 brls; average, 85,715 brls.

NEW PLANS FOR LINSEED.

(Continued from tenth page.)

stock and ranches of C. K. Howard of this city. The consideration is about $150,000.

BUTTER SHOWING WEAKER TONE

Little Demand from Ordinary Buyers Except at Concessions Which Holders Are Forced to Make.

Butter was about the slowest article in the farm produce list yesterday, though prices, under the lack of demand, held up fairly well. Slight concessions were made here and there because holders considered it a bad time of year to have stocks accumulate. Cheese is more steadily held because stocks are light. Strawberry arrivals were reduced, a little over 500 cases, but inquiry was tame and the offerings ample.

Quotations on round lots follow:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, at mark, new cases included	12¼@12½c
Eggs, at mark, cases returned	12c
Checks, new cases included	10½c
Seconds	11c
Cheese, cheds	10½@10½c
Cheese, fancy, brick	11¾@12c
Butter, creamery, extra	19½@20c
Firsts	17@18½c
Seconds	14@15c
Dairies	14@18c
Ladles	13@15c
Roll butter	15c

POULTRY.

Iced chickens, scalded	9@9½c
Do, dry picked	8½@9c
Do, roosters	6c
Live turkeys, lb	8@8c
Chickens	6@9½c
Geese, doz	$5.00@7.00

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	4@4½c
60@70 lbs	5@6½c
85@100 lbs	6@6½c
100@110 lbs	7@7¼c
75@150 lbs	5@6½c
150@200 lbs	4@5c

FISH.

Black bass, lb	12@12½c
Carp	11@12c
Pike, lb	6@7c
Pickerel	4@5c
Perch	3@4c
Eels	6@8c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, per doz	$2.50@3.25
Teal	$1.75@2.25
Canvasback	$3.00@5.00
Jacksnipe, per doz	$1.50@1.75
Plover, golden doz	$1.50@1.75
Grass	$1.25
Yellow legs	$1.00@1.50
Sandsnipe, doz	20@25c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$3.00@3.25
Apples, fancy	$3.00@4.00
Lemons, Cal	$2.75@3.00
Bananas, bch	$1.25@1.50
Pears, brl	$1.50@3.00
Pineapples, Fla., each	30@40c
Do Cubs, doz	$2.00@3.00
Oranges, Fla	$4.00@6.00
Russets	$3.00@3.50
Cal. navels	$2.00@3.25
Seedlings	$1.75@2.25
Cranberries, Jerseys, brls	$6.50@7.00
Do Bell and Bugle	$6.00@7.00
Do Cape Cod	$8.00@9.00
Strawberries, Fla., qts	25@30c
Do, case 24 pts	$2.00@2.50
Miss., 24-pt cases	$1.00@1.50

VEGETABLES.

Artichokes, Mich., bu	50c
Cal., doz	75c@$1.00
Asparagus, Cal., 3 doz	$4.00@4.50
Mass., 1-3 bu	$2.50@3.50
La., 1-3 bu	$2.50@2.75
Beans, navy, hand-picked	$1.95
Medium	$1.85@1.90
Celery, home-grown, doz	15@30c
Do La., doz	40@50c
Cal., doz	60@65c
Cucumbers, doz	$1.00@1.35
Cabbages, N. Y., brls	$1.25@1.35
Do new, La., crates	$2.00
Texas, crates	$2.00@2.25
Carrots, new, brls	$3.00@4.00
Radishes, La., brls	$5.50@6.50
Do bu box	$1.00@1.50
Cauliflower, Cal., crates	$1.00@2.00
Turnips, white, brls	$1.00@1.25
Do new, bu	$1.00
Parsnips, brls	65@75c
Onions, Bermudas, boxes	$2.90@3.00
Beets, new, brls	$3.00@4.00
Brussels sprouts, qt	12½@15c
String beans, Cuban, bu	$2.50@4.00
Spinach, La., brls	$2.50@4.00
Potatoes, Burbanks	28@32c
Rurals	30@33c
Peerless	28@30c
Hebrons	28@30c
Mixed	25@30c
Kings	28@30c
Sweet potatoes, Illinois, brls	$1.50@2.00
Do, bu	40@50c
New potatoes, Bermudas, brls	$8.00@8.50
Havana, brls	$5.00@6.00
Tomatoes, Fla., 6 baskets	$2.00@2.50
Mexican, 4-basket crates	$1.50

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1901.	Receipts 1900.	Shipments 1901.	Shipments 1900.
Apples, brls	762	471	403	506
Beans, bu	179	1,037	163	2,860
B. corn, lbs	89,720	13,000	126,910	21,080
Butter, lbs	1,091,738	1,090,795	1,226,201	839,995
Cheese, lbs	420,110	258,490	165,860	136,033
D. fruits, lbs	95,210	92,620	70,140	40,781
Eggs, pkgs	15,676	21,500	10,756	6,040
Game, pkgs		14		
Hay, tons	452	700	23	
Hides, lbs	239,380	640,140	709,880	771,987
Potatoes, bu	28,717	30,997	2,856	21,708
Poultry, lbs	64,134	18,042	22,500	87,309
Poultry, c'ps	2	53		
Wool, lbs	53,140	30,580	124,021	88,145

Changes in Grain Supply.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Special cable and telegraphic communication to Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies as compared with the last account: Wheat—United States and Canada, east Rockies, decreased 3,912,000 bu; afloat for and in Europe, increase 800,000 bu; total supply, decreased 3,112,000 bu. Corn—United States and Canada, east Rockies, decrease 1,143,000 bu. Oats—United States and Canada, east Rockies, increase 34,000 bu. Among the important decreases not otherwise reported is a falling off of 800,000 bu at Northwestern interior elevators, 425,000 bu at interior Manitoba storage points, 200,000 bu at Minneapolis private elevators, 175,000 bu at Omaha, 74,000 bu at East St. Louis, 56,000 bu at Portland, Me., and 50,000 bu at Nashville. Gains are few, the increases of 110,000 bu at Joliet and 68,000 bu at Winnipeg being the most important.

In the New York Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, April 16.—[Special.]—Coffee—Rio on the spot was dull at 6½c for No. 7; sales, 1,200 bags Maracaibo and 400 Savanilla. Futures declined 5 points, closing steady. Sales, 29,000 bags. Havre was unchanged to ¼f higher. Hamburg was unchanged. American warehouse deliveries, 13,385 bags. Rio quiet at 150 reis decline. Exchange, 12 7-16d (3-32d advance). Receipts two days, 10,000 bags. Stock, 302,000. Santos dull at unchanged prices. Receipts two days, 16,000 bags. Stock, 1,676,000. Interior receipts, 17,600. Coffee was dull and slightly lower on account of foreign selling, local liquidation, and an absence of support. Warehouse deliveries are large and the spot demand has latterly improved somewhat, but there is no disposition to buy except to cover shorts.

In the New York Butter Market.

NEW YORK, April 16.—[Special.]—Butter—New, creamery, extras, per lb. 21c; do firsts, 20@20½c; do seconds, 18½@19½c; do thirds, 16@17½c; State dairy, tubs, fancy, 19½@20c; do firsts, 18@19c; do seconds, 17@17½c; do thirds, 15@16c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 17½@18c; do firsts, 15@16c; do lower grades, 13½@14½c. Western factory, large tubs, choice, 13@13½c; do fair to good, 12¾@12¾c; factory or dairy, lower grades, 11½@12c; rolls, choice, 13½c; do common to prime, 11½@13c; renovated butter, fancy, 17@18c; do common to choice, 15@16c. Old butter—Creamery, summer made, 16@17c; do common to prime, 12@15c; State dairy, tubs or firkins, finest, 14@14½c; do common to good, 11½@13½c; Western factory, summer made, 10½@12½c.

In the New York Poultry Market.

NEW YORK, April 16.—[Special.]—Poultry—Alive—Fowls, per lb, 10½c; chickens, 9c; roosters, 6½c; turkeys, 9c; ducks, per pair, 50@80c; geese, 70c@$1.12; pigeons, 35@40c. Dressed—Iced broilers, winter, under 2 lbs to pair, 30@35c; do, 2½@3 lbs, 25c; do, 3½@4 lbs, 18@20c; roasting chickens, fowls, Western, dry-picked, fancy, small, 10c; do scalded, 10c; do heavy, 9@9½c; do Southwestern, dry-picked, small, 10c; do Western and Southwestern, fair to good, 8@9c; ducklings, Long Island and other nearby, 22@23c; squabs, choice large white, per doz, $2.50@2.75; do mixed, $2.00@2.25; do dark, $1.50.

Trading Lighter in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 16.—[Special.]—Trading in wheat was lighter and more quiet today than at any time since the advent of the new order of things. The market, however, was independent of Chicago and all other markets. The Chamber of Commerce clearing-house will open for business tomorrow. All the preliminary arrangements have been carried out, and the officers of the clearing department will be on hand in the main gallery tomorrow for the transaction of business.

In the New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The home demand for cotton goods has been without change, but fair sales made of heavy brown cottons for export. Some of these show a slight gain in strength. Bleached and coarse colored cottons continue dull and unchanged. Print cloths inactive and barely steady. Prints and ginghams quiet and unchanged. Hosiery and underwear inactive and easy.

WRIT STOPS TOWN CLERK'S PAY.

Frederick Rinderer Enjoined from Drawing $2,400 Salary—Citizens' Association Takes Action.

The payment of $2,400 to Frederick Rinderer as North Town Clerk was stopped by the Citizens' association yesterday by an injunction secured from Judge Stein. The bill for the injunction was filed by Attorney Hoyt King in the name of Eugene E. Prussing, a property-owner and taxpayer in North Chicago. The injunction restrains the Town Supervisor from paying any salary warrants, and Clerk Rinderer is restrained from receiving any compensation in excess of the statutory fees.

NOTICE.

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1901.

Bad Manners at Lincoln Park.

It is perhaps not to be wondered at that the manners of the underlings at Lincoln Park should be bad. They have seen their superiors play fast and loose with the public funds and they have naturally come to the conclusion that they are at liberty to treat individual citizens with contempt and insolence. It is certain that there is great need for a change in the attitude of the park employés towards the people who visit that public pleasure ground. When a man or a woman asks a polite question and is answered with an oath on the part of a park guard or other employé the offense is so serious as to demand prompt action. It is true that visitors to the parks are often troublesome and frequently violate the rules, either through ignorance or design, but that is no excuse for speaking to them with insolence or profanity. Men who cannot control their tempers have no place in the public service. A new park board will have other work to do besides reforming the finances of the Lincoln Park system.

Mr. Kasson's Good Example.

The unusual action of John A. Kasson of Iowa in refusing to accept further payment of his salary as Reciprocity Commissioner is highly creditable to his character as a conscientious public servant. Shortly after the passage of the Dingley law Mr. Kasson was appointed by the President as a special commissioner to negotiate reciprocity treaties with all countries showing a willingness to enter into such arrangements. He did his duty satisfactorily and negotiated many commercial treaties of this kind, but the Senate unfortunately refused to confirm them. Because of the failure of the treaties to go into force, and because he had nothing further to do by which he could earn his salary of $10,000 a year, Mr. Kasson handed his resignation to the President. This in itself was sufficiently extraordinary, for few government officials with large salaries resign because they think they are not doing work enough to earn their pay. But when President McKinley refused to accept the resignation Mr. Kasson agreed to retain his position and to go to work on new treaties whenever there should be any chance of their being accepted by the Senate, but he stated that he could not conscientiously draw any salary in the meantime. The government will do well to hold fast to a man of that kind when it finds one. Such a man may be relied on to earn whatever salary he may draw.

OTHER GARDEN PRODUCTS.

In connection with the new interest in gardening which is to make of Chicago a bed of roses it is well to remember the physical and social effects of such an activity. People who are condemned to take exercise for exercise's sake will find gardening a delightful substitute for some dreary muscular performance which is perfunctory because compulsory, while victims of nervous diseases will learn that there is the best kind of a tonic in a shovel and a hoe.

One sees the social side of gardening being cultivated when neighbors get to exchanging seeds and to comparing beds, and later when Mrs. Brown's nasturtiums find their way to Mrs. Black's breakfast table. Surely the home blossoms that are informally passed over the fence are more to be prized than the hothouse blooms that come in at the front door. A garden is a charming place wherein to partake of afternoon tea, and when drank under one's own fig tree this beverage has an added flavor. There are some foods which ought never to be eaten within walls, and Mr. Le Gallienne places honey in this class, declaring that when eaten within doors it is a caged lark among foods. So that if the garden interest is kept alive Chicago will not only be a green oasis in a desert of cities but will be the home of a race noted alike for vigor and sociability.

A DISPUTE OVER VESTMENTS.

The Episcopal Church in the United States is stirred by a controversy over the right of Bishops to wear the miter, the cope, and other gorgeous vestments of the medieval church. Last November the Bishops of Chicago, Marquette, and Indiana were commissioned to consecrate Bishop Weller of Fond du Lac, Wis., and it is claimed that they used rubrics and vestments unwarranted by the Book of Common Prayer and by the usages of the church. Responsibility for the service has been disclaimed by Bishop Clark of Rhode Island in a letter which he signs as "Presiding Bishop of the church," but the seven Western Bishops, who officiated at Fond du Lac, dispute his right to make any such disclaimer, and they have now challenged the church to try them for the alleged breach of canonical law.

The representative organ of American Episcopacy, the Churchman, published in New York, has taken up the cudgels against the Western Bishops and accuses them of "ritual anarchy." A legal correspondent denounces them for setting at naught the ritual law of the church "for the sake of a brief indulgence in vainglorious apparel." He says there is an unwritten law of the church in this country prescribing the dress to be worn by the different orders of the ministry, and that this is as obligatory as if it were inscribed in the constitution of the church, wherefore the Western Bishops "may not lawfully ransack medieval garrets for worm-eaten vesture in which to array themselves." To this storm of disapproval Bishops McLaren, Grafton, Nicholson, Francis, and the rest of the seven reply that they have not violated any rubric or canon law and that neither Bishop Clark of Rhode Island nor any other power on earth has a right to dictate what vestments they shall wear.

All this tumult over a matter of clothes will appear rather curious to people who care little what garb their ministers wear so long as they are decently and becomingly clad. Bishop McLaren and his fellow-Bishops are correct in holding that there is no written law of the church that they shall not wear miters or chimeres. If they wish to wear these articles let them do so. Most people will see no great peril if some American Bishops prefer to put on any sort of gorgeous medieval raiment that may please their esthetic fancy, or which may have in their minds some deep spiritual significance. Probably, however, miter-wearing will not become a rage. Those sublimated tea-coseys are not comfortable head-wear.

IT IS TIME TO TAKE IN SAIL.

The Treasury department sounds a note of alarm. Its officials view with undisguised concern the speculative rage which has taken possession of Wall street and which is carrying beyond all reasonable bounds the quotations of the securities not merely of railroads which are earning money and of well managed and stable industrial concerns but also of the "cats and dogs" of the stock market. These officials are disturbed over the fact that money which should be at the command of legitimate business has been diverted into speculative channels. They would like to see that money where it belongs.

The Treasury officials are desirous for the sake of the business interests of the country that there shall not be that stringency in the money market which the wild speculations of the hour, if not checked soon, inevitably will lead to. Later in the year there will be an imperative call for the diversion to business uses of part of the funds speculators have borrowed. There will be a stock market collapse then, if it have not come before that time.

These officials have a dread on their own account of a stringency in the money market. When it comes the Treasury, which has tens of millions of dollars locked up in its vaults, will be appealed to for relief. About the only way in which that relief can be given will be by increasing the deposits in the national banks which are government depositories. But whenever that is done there is always more or less popular criticism—with or without cause—of the manner in which it has been done. That was the case during Mr. Cleveland's first term. It was the case something over a year ago when the Senate called for information about the deposits of public funds in certain New York banks.

The Treasury department is not merely calling attention to the dangers of over-speculation. It is using whatever influence it has with the New York banks to induce them to put on the brakes. Appeals to professional speculators are vain. So, too, are appeals to amateur speculators, when the fever is in their blood. If bankers act conservatively and are more cautious about loaning for speculative purposes, the activity of speculation is curbed. The banks showed what they could do over two years ago at the time when the rage for the organization of industrials and the floating of their securities was at its height, by taking the position that these securities were not desirable collaterals.

It is in the power now of New York banks to discourage greatly this rampant spirit of overspeculation. To do this they may have to keep idle for a time a part of their loanable funds, but this is a sacrifice they should be willing to make to avert serious disturbances in the money market at a later day. The wind has to be let out of the inflated bubbles which are absorbing the attention of Wall street. The only question is whether this is to be done gradually and gently or violently and suddenly.

The New York banks can let the stock market down easy. Should it be the case, however, that some of them are deliberately engaged in fanning the flames of speculation for the purpose of floating the securities of vast industrial corporations, conservatism is not to be expected of them. If so, the stock market panic, when it shall come, will be no trivial affair, but will be attended with great slaughter of the speculators and great losses to credulous investors.

PRINCE KROPOTKIN.

This Russian refugee who has just come to lecture in Chicago is a person whose remarkable career conspicuously illustrates what may be styled the social passion. His profound and energetic love for his kind has been evinced not only by his thrilling personal adventures but by invaluable contributions to useful science and by participation in the most radical efforts of his generation to improve the lot of the common people.

A Prince from an older than the ruling family in Russia, educated for the court and for a military life, distinguishing himself during his minority in checking a great conflagration in St. Petersburg, bringing consternation to his father and friends by choosing to join a regiment in Siberia, there pursuing original investigations which revolutionized many of the geographical and geological ideas concerning northern Asia, afterwards studying the geography of Finland, but gradually being diverted from scientific research to social agitation, twice imprisoned, and today the leading exponent of the philosophy of anarchism, his life has been as full of venture and vicissitudes as of demonstrations of human sympathy.

This sympathy is plainly the key to Kropotkin's career. To ameliorate the common lot and realize a worthier civilization has been his unflagging purpose. Accordingly science to him has had its great interest in its promise of new economics. His book on "Fields, Factories, and Workshops" deals with the vast possibilities of intensive cultivation in agriculture. On the basis of his geographical discoveries he formed the purpose—though it was subsequently interrupted—of sketching for Russia "the different forms of economic life which ought to prevail in different physical regions." Later he cherished the plan of instructing the peasants of Finland as to "the best means of cultivating their soil."

The more he mixed with these and other peasants, however, the more he realized the hopelessness of their general conditions, and he soon felt bound to decline the coveted Secretaryship of the "Geographical society" in order to join in that wonderful movement of young educated Russia against reaction which Turgueneff has portrayed in "Fathers and Sons," and the efforts to suppress which constitute Europe's darkest spot for the last half century.

As a combination of scientist and agitator he is an impressive figure at the present day, with whom the renowned geographer and revolutionist, Elisée Reclus, his coworker for several years, is alone to be compared. People have been the more anxious to see him since the appearance of his fascinating autobiography, "Memoirs of a Revolutionist," and his visit to Chicago will be a matter of keen interest to many persons.

DIET AND DREAMS.

If only dreams would clean streets the Department of Public Works would speedily have us in order.

Since, however, dreams will not clean streets, and since dreaming in working hours by the person responsible for the condition of the streets must interfere with his duties in that line, and since people no longer accept as a substitute for clean streets the expansive and remote schemes with which Mr. McGann at intervals would tickle their fancies—these things being coldly so, why does the Commissioner of Public Works spend his time in proposing new streets to occupy the lake front and to augment still further the area of his street cleaning delinquencies?

Why, too, should he sigh for the task of moving the Illinois Central tracks 800 feet toward the rising sun, when he has miles of unused street car tracks and switches impeding traffic in the business district and awaiting his zeal?

It would be such a comfort if the commissioner would forego the effort to dazzle the public with brilliancy and would address himself, for example, to the simple, prosy, but thus far baffling task of adjusting teams to shovelers in cleaning a street—so that instead of the dirt being gathered into heaps along the gutter and then left sometimes for hours, to be redistributed by traffic and wind, teams could follow immediately upon the "hoe" men and gather up the litter as fast as it was heaped together.

This may seem to the commissioner a totally unimaginative "problem," and yet if he would only "solve" it he would save some money that is now wasted in doing street cleaning twice over, he would also inspire in many observers a wholesome modicum of respect for the ability of his street cleaning bureau, and possibly this might all lead to other important improvements in a service which sorely needs an infusion of practical sense.

The commissioner is not paid to think out gorgeous and impracticable schemes. He is paid to do faithfully certain unromantic, commonplace, and exceedingly useful work.

PREPARING TO YIELD.

The members of the Cuban constitutional convention have decided not to adjourn sine die, and thus separate themselves from the $10 a day they are receiving. The influence of that per diem is apparent. They have decided instead to send a commission to Washington to discuss the Platt amendment with the President. The commission will have to make haste, for it is his intention to leave Washington for the West at the end of the month, to be absent for a considerable time. Elaborate plans have been made for a long trip and it will be difficult to change them. Therefore if the commissioners reach the capital before the departure of the President he will have little time to give to them.

Not much time will be required, however, to tell them something they ought to know and probably do know. It is that the President cannot undo what Congress has done. The commission having been officially advised of that can return to Havana and so inform the convention. During all the time spent in the trip each member of the convention will draw his $10 a day. Delays which are paid for at that rate are not dangerous for those who get the money.

When the convention has heard officially from the President through this commission it can with good grace accept the conditions it has once rejected, and then wind up its business and make way for a Cuban government. It is hardly possible that the convention will attempt to hang on to that per diem until Congress shall convene.

SHAM ANXIETY.

It appears that the order of the Secretary of War reducing the flow through the drainage channel to 200,000 cubic feet a minute is subject to modification if the local engineer officer shall be of the opinion that a greater flow can be permitted without endangering navigation or property. But even if this limitation to 200,000 cubic feet a minute shall remain unchanged the public health will not suffer.

Some of the members of the Drainage board profess great anxiety on this point. They talk as if they believe plagues and pestilences will visit the city speedily if there be a dilution of less than 300,000 cubic feet a minute. This is all put on. These members of the board are not at all worried about the public health or the outcome of the St. Louis litigation. The sole object of this sham anxiety is to induce the General Assembly to give the Drainage board nearly a million and a half dollars per annum extra. With this money at its disposal the board would be able to make a splurge. It would be in a position to let contracts for bridges, dredging, and other purposes. It would be much courted by the contractors.

The intelligent public has not been alarmed by these melancholy forebodings of the Drainage trustees as to what will happen if they are not given a million and a half more dollars a year to make ducks and drakes of. The members of the Legislature should not be stampeded. They may rest assured that the board has all the money the needs of the district call for. It should not be given one cent more.

FORTY ACRES AND A MULE.

Some important as well as interesting testimony was given before the Industrial commission the other day by Major R. R. Wright, a colored man, who is President of an industrial college near Savannah, Ga. The testimony pertained to the condition of negroes in the South, and was to the effect that if the government had given each colored man forty acres and a mule instead of the ballot it would have been of more benefit to the race. In other words, Major Wright is of the opinion that work rather than suffrage is the only solution of the negro problem.

Major Wright and Booker T. Washington are not far apart in their views. The former advocates national aid in the education of the negro and material aid for his elevation; the latter is showing the negro how to get forty acres and a mule and what to do with them when he gets them. He has demonstrated that the negro may have them without waiting upon the government. Both these leaders of their race are agreed, however, upon work as the agency by which it is to be uplifted and educated rather than the suffrage, which thus far has been of no benefit but rather a drawback.

There can be no question of the soundness of this view. Work on the lines of industrial education and manual training lies at the basis of the material prosperity of the negro, and when he becomes educated and prosperous he will be in a condition to use the ballot wisely and intelligently. If the South be wise it will heed this and give the negro the opportunity to work. Figuratively speaking, give him the forty acres and the mule and he will work out his own salvation if he be encouraged to do so.

JAPAN'S crusade against rats may involve that country in another conflict with China.

IT is predicted that the lobster will be practically extinct twenty-five years hence. This will give lobster lovers a bad quarter of a century.

"HERE is one nuisance," exclaims the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, speaking of the fellows who delight in impeding street car travel with their heavy trucks, "that must go and go quickly!" Indeed, yes. They must go more quickly or get off.

SOME of the dry bones are shaking already in anticipation of Mayor Harrison's return.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S trip across the continent ought to be good for at least a column of leaded indignation in the esteemed Lincoln Commoner.

IN A MINOR KEY.

At the Any Old Time Club.

"No," said the man in the mackintosh, "I'm not superstitious, more than other people are, though I have seen things that couldn't be explained by any natural process of reasoning that I know anything about. Did I ever tell you of my once finding a pocketbook?"

"You didn't tell us at the time, anyhow," said the man with the white spot in his mustache. "Perhaps you were afraid some one of us might have lost it."

"It had over $50 in it," retorted the other, severely. "None of you ever saw as much money as that at any one time, unless it belonged to somebody else."

"What did you do with it?" asked the man with his feet on the table. "Pay some of your debts, or start on a trip around the world?"

"It had exactly $56.48 inside of it," resumed the speaker, ignoring the interruption. "I remember the amount on account of what happened afterward."

"Temporarily thrown off your balance by the unexpected possession of so much wealth," suggested the man with the green goggles, "you went immediately on a wild, uproarious jamboree, which cost you——"

"As soon as I had picked it up, counted the money, and put it in my pocket, I made up my mind to advertise it at once."

"O, you did!"

"But on second thought I concluded it would be less trouble to look over the papers next morning and see if the man who lost it hadn't advertised for it."

"Might have cost you the 48 cents. I see," said the man in the baggy trousers. "Go ahead."

"So I looked through the 'Lost and Found' ads. the next morning, and there it was. A milkman had lost it. He gave the right amount, to a cent, and offered $5 for its recovery."

"Severe disappointment, wasn't it?"

"You never said anything about having the $5, either, at the time."

"I went next morning to the place indicated, turned over the pocketbook, and received the $5, which I——"

"How long ago was it?"

"Got any of it yet?"

"Don't try to be sarcastic, gentlemen. That requires an exertion of the intellect, and you are not equal to it. I took the money, as I said, but my conscience never felt quite clear about it——"

"His conscience, gentlemen, did not feel quite clear about it," said the man with the loud necktie. "This is not only interesting, but absolutely unique. Go on."

"I thought the milkman that lost the money might possibly be a poor man, and that it wasn't exactly the square thing to take his money. I was ashamed to take it back, and, besides, the man who gave me the reward was only acting as an agent. He didn't know who the milkman was. Doubtless the loser was glad enough to get it back, but that didn't prevent me from feeling mean over it, and here is where the superstition, if I had any, came in. If I had robbed a poor man I might expect a judgment of some kind to fall upon me, and I was always careful, after that, never to have exactly $56.48 in my own pocketbook, for fear I should lose it. Several times, on counting the money I was carrying, I found I had that precise sum, but I always got rid of enough to break the hoodoo at once. One time, however——"

"He says, gentlemen, it was a frequent thing for him to be carrying $56.48. Gee! What powers of imagination! What fertility of invention! What——"

"One night, however, as I was going to tell you, I found myself with that exact amount of money in my pocket while I was on my way home. I had hurriedly counted it in the street car. A rather rough-looking man saw me do it. He got off the car when I did, and followed me. My time had come. I could see that. The judgment was about to fall. I hurried along, keeping my eye out for a policeman, but there wasn't one in sight. There never is. Just as I was passing a dark alley the fellow overhauled me. I hadn't a weapon of any kind. 'Say! Hold up!' he said. 'What do you want?' I asked him, with my heart in my mouth. 'I want to know if you can tell me where the Tenth Presbyterian Church is. I promised I'd meet my wife there this evening and bring her home.' Still, I always felt that I'd had a narrow escape. He might have been a footpad, you know."

There was a long pause.

Then the man with the patch over his eye casually remarked that if there was anybody on earth he hated it was a liar, and the session gradually broke up.

Still Housecleaning.

He trolleys homeward from his shop,
Suspended from a strap.
His meals he eats from the bureau top,
Or spreads them on his lap.

Pre-Historic.

"You've got to give me some kind of reason for your getting home so late!" shrilly exclaimed the wife of the cave man.

"My dear," he replied, "I have not proceeded far enough in my evolution to be capable of reasoning."

"That's the reason why I want to know the reason!" she snapped.

"The eternal feminine!" mused the cave man, pensively.

When Flora Drives.

When Flora drives I just sit back and smile,
Enjoying her discomfiture a while
Before I act the part assigned to me.
She takes the ribbons almost savagely
Soon as we lose the haunts of trade and guile.

The cue is taken soon. In sleepy style
Old Dobbin ambles up the woodland aisle—
It's just as well, perhaps, he cannot see
When Flora drives.

She says I take advantage—would revile
My thieving ways. Her tears are crocodile!
She makes me thief with opportunity.
I tell her so. And she relents? Not she!
But that's the shortest, most delightful mile
When Flora drives.

—Edward W. Barnard in Leslie's Weekly.

Mixed on Time.

"What time was it," asked the Judge of the rural witness, "when this affair occurred?"

"Well, sir," replied the witness, "ef I don't disremember, it wuz long erbout fodder-pullin' time."

"But—what time of day was it?"

"It warn't no time o' day, yer honor, fer it wus night time."

"And what time was that?"

"Well, sir, to tell the truth, it wuz clost on to bedtime!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Important if True.

Chicago promised to keep enough water flowing through her drainage canal to dilute the sewage to harmlessness—as though that could be done! But now the United States compels a large reduction of the flow of water, with the result that the sewage goes down to St. Louis crude and concentrated. Thus is wisdom justified of her children.—New York Tribune.

That Jersey Bear.

It is now stated that a hippopotamus, rather than a bear, is lurking in the vicinity of Trenton, N. J. At least the footprints indicate a hippopotamus. The footprints were seen near an "apple-jack sanitarium" and there can be little doubt of their genuineness.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

A LINE-O-TYPE OR TWO.

GOOD morning. Which State did you get yours in?

THE critics of the seven mitred champions of Christendom should remember that:

A little rule, a little sway,
A sunbeam in a winter's day,
Is all the proud and mitred have
Between the cradle and the grave.

HEAVENS! Is divorce, too, a failure?

THE trouble with Commissioner McGann is he is not a man with the hoe, but a man with a dream pipe.

THE silence of Citizen Ag leads us to suspect that MacArthur is torturing him some more.

SCHADEY BUSINESS.

Henry Schade was here on business last Saturday.—Almer (Kas.) Enterprise.

HOW time flies! Here's the Mascoutah dog show around again.

THE Austrian government announces that it will assist in establishing a school in cookery. Mme. Hasht-Brown, who left for Europe a short time ago, informed us that she expected to enlist the sympathy of the Austrian government in such a movement.

IOWA INTERESTED.

Waterloo, Ia., April 15.—[Wireless Special, fifteen miles north of Waterloo, on Cedar River.]—Farmers all uneasy about the safety of General Slinger and staff. Advise at once.

GEORGE C. BEELER.

[Note—We regret to report that we have received no word from General Slinger since he parted with Colonel Dubbs, and we can send no word today to the agriculturists of Cedar River. Our confidence in General Slinger, however, leads us to expect a cable within the next forty-eight hours at least.]

ONE janitor arrested and fined. That's the stuff.

OLD SAW ILLUSTRATED.

"Never put off till tomorrow what you can 'do today."—A. Bunko.

THE Assessors report that none of the wealthy residents has filed his schedule yet. Patience, gentlemen; we'll get around to it this week.

WE clip the following from the Waukegan Moon:

WANTED—A good family cow. Must give at least six quarts and have goo-goo eyes. Amiable cow, one that will amuse the children, preferred. Address Hide & Seek, Sans Souci Villa, Waukegan.

MRS. BOYD may conclude that a hatchet is the only effective argument.

(Third Page of Cover of The Billiousline.)

LITTLE JOURNEYS

To the Scenes of FAMOUS EXPLOSIONS
By FRA M'GINNIS (Head Con Man.)

SERIES OF 1901.

The Explosion in Lake Michigan.
The Explosion in the Chicago River.
The Explosion of the War Ship on the Drainage Canal.

Each bound in Burlap, lined with wall paper, with author's autograph and lock of his hair.

Single copies, $13.00

Note: The Boy Grafters will be glad to skin anybody on suspicion. Send for come-on literature done in green.

EAST AURORA, ILL.

FOR some people there seems to be an embarrassment of riches in the way of husbands and wives.

THE only ray of sunshine in the divorce decision is that some of the persons affected will now have an excuse to do the courting all over again. And it seems to be generally agreed that that is the sweetest part of matrimony.

DIARY OF A FLAT RENTER.

April 16.—"One pleasant thing about gardening," said the missus, "is that everybody is so willing to give one advice." "No different from having a cold," said I. "But wouldn't you rather have a garden than a cold?" asked the missus. I declined to commit myself. The missus was planting a barberry bush—at least she said it was a barberry bush—and I was holding it. Suddenly a voice dropped like a falling star excelsior: "Ay tank I no plant dat bush so close to de fence. Ay tank he no grow." We looked skyward, and beheld a red-headed Swede janitor, who was overlooking our work from the top window of a neighboring building. "You see," said the missus, triumphantly, "everybody takes an interest in our gardening." And then she added, casually: "Everybody except you."

"THE City Beautiful!" Let's all help to make it so.

NO PRIZES OFFERED.

The Man Next Door—"Well, what are you doing to help improve Chicago?"
The Undertaker—"O, I'm planting some."

IN THREE BITES.

Editor Good News: Your paper came and I devoured it eagerly. ABBIE C. MORROW,
Editor of Word and Work.
—Columbus (O.) Good News.

THE extra long string of marriage licenses published daily shows that there is something to the poetical opinion about spring and the young man's fancy.

THAT'S a felicitous phrase, "tramp divorces."

THE divorce decision recalls the fact that Mabel Wright married Fernando Yznaga, and later Count Zichy. Sort of an end-of-the-alphabet affair.

AN ELABORATE SIDEWALK.

The Leeper-Brinkerhoff sidewalk is now laid, and we no longer walk in the mud.—Dows (Ia.) Advocate.

THE branch Appellate Court rules that it is not a reversible error for an attorney to give a witness the Lie Direct. Presumably he may give him also the Countercheck Quarrelsome and the Lie with Circumstance.

GENERAL CHAFFEE'S birthday enabled the Count von Waldersee to eat another good dinner.

THE combine business is certainly being overdone, and there's a headache ahead if it continues.

THE Postmaster General officially indorses the mail shirt waist for carriers.

CAP'N STREETER'S prospects for getting a bath were never brighter. He is in jail.

NEEDLES by the dozen are coming out of a French girl. She swallowed them when a child. The doctors report her condition as sew-sew.

P. L. T.

Tales of a Staff Correspondent
A Whitecap "Buryin"

THERE were five men instantly killed in the attack made by the Whitecaps on the stronghold of the two Burris brothers in the Indiana hills and several were seriously wounded. The bodies were carried away from the scene secretly, one by one, and taken charge of by their families.

The staff correspondent rode over the hills on mule back for two days, but could find nobody that would admit that any relative of his was among those killed. Yet a more or less intimate bond of relationship united almost everybody in the county. The night riders were simply sticking to their policy of keeping everything dark. Not even in death was a member to be permitted to reveal the secrets of the grim and cowardly brotherhood.

One morning the village saloonkeeper said to the staff correspondent: "That's a buryin' over to Ephrum Church this afternoon. D'yu want to go over?"

"Ephrum" Church was a little log and frame building, all too small for the great crowd which had gathered. It stood like a weather-beaten and lonely sentinel at the top of a hill, surrounded by thick woods. The trees shut off the view in every direction, and the winding trails, often following the dry beds of the "cricks," lost themselves in the hills within a dozen rods. Close to the church the brushwood had been beaten down and the big trees were girdled and dead. To these trees were hitched more than a hundred gaunt and bony horses, their riders filling the little church and standing and sitting on the ground all around it. With the horses were a few small and ricksty wagons, the boxes filled with chairs, on which some of the women had ridden to the "buryin'."

People had come from a radius of twenty miles. Every one of them knew of the raid of the night riders and its tragic results. Every one of them knew that two of the men killed by the Burris boys were to be buried that afternoon from "Ephrum" Church. Yet not one of them would talk about it, at least to a stranger, nor even admit that he had overheard of the battle between the Whitecaps and their intended victims.

To these people a "buryin'" was an important social function. Men met and shook hands in a shy and shamefaced way who had not seen each other before for months.

"EPHRUM" CHURCH IN THE INDIANA HILLS.

The women sat in groups under the trees and talked over the births, weddings, and deaths of the last six months. All the politicians in the county were there, too, busy shaking hands and making friends, after the manner of politicians the world over.

At noon all the gathering ate lunch under the trees. The buryin' "took up" at 2 o'clock. The presiding minister was an old Dunkard, venerable and dignified. He stood at one end of the church, the two rough coffins before him. The men, most of them in their shirt sleeves, and the dry-eyed women filled the plain wood benches and stood all along the walls.

The old preacher raised a cracked and wavering voice and started "Rock of Ages." The people joined in with multiplied discords. There was no musical instrument to lead the way. At the end of the first verse half a dozen of the younger men at the back of the church got up and went out into the open air. They, like a large part of the congregation, had brought their guns with them, and together they wandered down into the woods, taking snap shots at squirrels. When that amusement grew tame they went back again and stood along the side walls of the church.

The minister preached a long sermon on the suddenness of death, but he made no reference to the Whitecap affray which had put an end to the two brethren before him.

The next morning two more of the men killed at the Burris stronghold were buried at another little church twenty miles away across the hills, and in the afternoon the "buryin'" of the fifth was held at a third "meetin'" house. The funerals were thus held separately in order to cover up, as much as possible, the fact that all of the men had been killed at the same time and in the same way. Practically everybody in the county attended all of the funerals, riding from one church to the next, and practically making a three days' "buryin'" of it.

The special correspondent had been ordered to send a telegram describing these funerals, and when they were over he asked the way to the nearest telegraph office.

"There ain't none in the county," said the saloonkeeper. "Quickest way is to ride down to the Ohio and get toted across to Kentuck."

It was an eight miles' ride on mule back to the place where old "Lige" Norton, the ferryman, lived. His house was a log cabin built on the edge of the river, where high water must have filled it every spring. He built it there, instead of higher up, where it would have been safe, because "they was a cellar dug an' no use a-diggin' annuther'un."

"Lige" had a wife and many tow-headed and almost naked children. His ferry had originally been a dugout, but now it was so patched and pasted that it closely resembled a floating scrap heap. "Lige" himself was a remarkable man. He said so himself, and he repeated a hundred tales which were calculated to magnify him in the eyes of his customers. He had "fit" on both sides in the rebellion. He had made and drank hundreds of gallons of moonshine whisky. He knew the Burris boys and had ferried them, together with their sister and the "old woman," over to the Kentucky shore the afternoon after the "killin'." He wasn't afraid of the Burris boys. He was afraid of nothing. All this was told as the leaky and frail boat was slowly moving across the dirty brown waters of the river. But apparently the impression which "Lige" was making was not sufficiently strong to please him. So he finally played his trump card.

"Say," he began, "I'm jes out th' asylum. I go in mos' every year fer a couple o' months. I'm dangerous when I'm that way. Same day I'll get took out hesh in the boat an' then they'll be all tarnation to pay."

"I'M JES' OUT TH' ASYLUM."

This was sufficient to impress the staff correspondent with a deep sense of the frailty of the craft in which he was riding, and of the danger he ran with a crazy man as oarsman. On the Kentucky side, at the Village of West Point, a telegraph wire was found, and the message started on its way to Chicago. The Burris boys were "layin' out" near the village, but nobody in it would mention the subject in talking to a stranger.

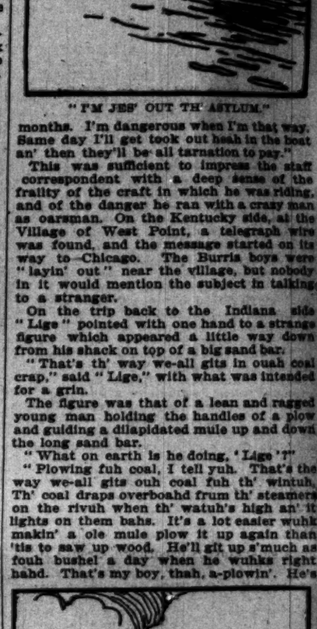
On the trip back to the Indiana side "Lige" pointed with one hand to a strange figure which appeared a little way down from his shack on top of a big sand bar.

"That's th' way we-all gits in ouah coal crap," said "Lige," with what was intended for a grin.

The figure was that of a lean and ragged young man holding the handles of a plow and guiding a dilapidated mule up and down the long sand bar.

"What on earth is he doing, 'Lige'?"

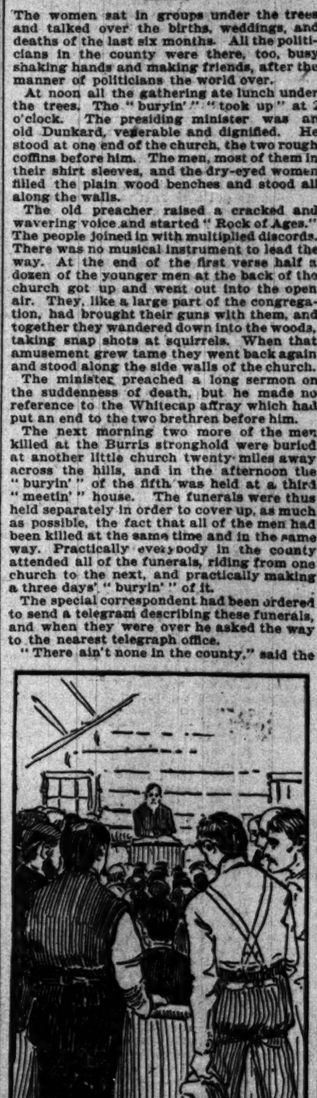
"Plowing fuh coal, I tell yuh. That's the way we-all gits ouh coal fuh th' wintuh. Th' coal draps overboahd frum th' steamers on the rivuh when th' watuh's high an' it lights on them bahs. It's a lot easier wuhk makin' a ole mule plow it up again than 'tis to saw up wood. He'll git up s'much as fouh bushel a day when he wuhks right hahd. That's my boy, thah, a-plowin'. He's mahied to old Ed's Sue, an' they-all live with we-all."



"HE'S PLOWIN' FER COAL."

When the trip had been safely made and the staff correspondent was back on dry land old "Lige" looked at him with a leer.

"Say, when you-all gits back to town I wish you'd send me an' the woman down a couple of cans of cove oysters. We-all thinks them are the best eatin' they is."



INSIDE THE CHURCH.

PERSONALS.

H. T. Newcomb has resigned the place of expert chief of the division of agriculture in the Census office in order to take charge of the news and editorial columns of the Railway World, published in Philadelphia.

An old horn snuffbox once belonging to Sir Francis Drake, possibly the one which he used at Plymouth Hoe during the famous game of bowls, has just been sold in London for £3 10s. The snuffbox is a quaint old relic, bearing the coat of arms of Sir Francis, with his name on the lid.

Gallus Ritter von Hochberger, imperial and royal counselor of the Austrian court, is believed to be the oldest duly qualified physician in the world. He was born on Oct. 15, 1803, and is therefore 97 years of age. He has been practicing for seventy-one years, and still gives medical advice.

The Washington Sängerbund, premier musical society of the District of Columbia, and one of the famous choral organizations of America, will observe its fiftieth anniversary on next Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday. The celebration will embrace musical features which include the services of many of the best singers in the country.

Henry Maillard Jr., President of the French Benevolent society of New York and of the French Hospital, has received the decoration of Knight of the Legion of Honor. The French government wished to recognize the valuable services rendered by Mr. Maillard to the Benevolent society since 1866, when he was elected its President, and generally to the French residents of New York.

The story is told in Washington that the first motion which Colonel Roosevelt submitted to the Senate was offered by Senator Hoar, and proposed that the Senate should proceed to the consideration of executive business. With a bow, the Vice President turned toward the Republican side. "All who are in favor will say 'Aye,'" he said. Then, with another bow, he leaned toward the Democratic side. "All who are opposed will say 'No,'" he remarked. All the Democrats noticed the distinction. "O, Mr. President," said Senator Money to him afterward, "you musn't think that the Democratic side votes in the negative all the time."

Narrow Escape.

The famous Hinky Dink Kenna of Chicago was arrested and tried the other day for selling liquor at his saloon on Sunday. Being tried before a friendly justice the person who made the complaint narrowly escaped the workhouse.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

COMPLETION OF AN ATTRACTIVE HISTORICAL WORK.

Last Two Volumes of Justin McCarthy's "History of the Four Georges and of William IV." Round Out His Record of the Two Centuries England Has Been Ruled by the House of Hanover —Glowing Tribute to Washington and America.

WITH the completion of his "History of the Four Georges and of William IV." (Harper), Justin McCarthy has furnished one more claim to the Irishman of his day. The third and fourth volumes of this work bear on their title pages the names of both Mr. McCarthy and his son, Justin Huntly McCarthy. The final volume brings the narrative of English history to the point where it connects with this author's noted "History of Our Own Times." The style of both works is the same, and together they form a connected and spirited record of two centuries of English history. They form a complete story of England under the house of Hanover.

Mr. McCarthy's career in Parliament gave him exceptional opportunities, not only for knowing intimately the leading Englishmen of his own day, but for gaining an insight into British history. His literary style is a delightful blend of Celtic sensibility and hard-headed Saxon conservatism. His tone is thoroughly patriotic, yet critical. His judgments are almost absolutely free from any trace of the partisanship that might be expected from an Irishman and a Catholic who has never failed to have the welfare of his native island deeply at heart.

Mr. McCarthy's historical method in "The Four Georges" consists chiefly in choosing a few leading figures in each epoch and giving brilliant sketches of their private characters and public acts, along with so much of consecrated historical narrative as may be needed to make the picture complete. The effect is sketchy but full of human interest. It leaves on the mind vivid portraits of the four Georges, of men like the elder and younger Pitt, of Fox and Burke, of Warren Hastings, and of a host of minor characters in each reign. The story of John Wilkes and his amazing fight for liberty of speech has never been better told than it is in Mr. McCarthy's pages. The customs and manners of the people in high life are not forgotten. The gargantuan quantities of liquor consumed, the dazzling raiment of the giddy youths, and the towering headdress of the woman in the days of George III. come in to lend color and picturesqueness to the tale.

The unspeakable corruptness of private and of political life is criticised with all due allowance for the times, but the author does not fail to express his loathing for the thieves and parasites who gathered around George's throne. "There were poor slaves of the stews, wretched servants of the bagnios," he says, "whose lives seem sweet and decorous when compared with those of a Sandwich or a Dashwood or a Duke of Grafton." To these corrupt advisers and to Bute he attributes most of the calamities into which George III. plunged the empire.

In his chapters on the American war of independence Mr. McCarthy writes like a patriotic American, rather than a good Briton. He has no word of excuse for the suicidal attempts of Grenville and Townshend to tax the Americans. He has nothing but censure for the navigation acts and other arbitrary restrictions that harassed the colonists and minished their prosperity. "Some of the regulations," says the author, "read more like the rules of some Turkish pashalik than the laws framed by one set of Englishmen for another set of Englishmen. In the Maine woods, for instance, no tree that had a diameter greater than two feet at a foot above the ground could be cut down, except to make a mast for some ship of the royal navy." His sympathies are all with the colonists as against Hillsborough, Grenville, Townshend, and Wedderburn, the "illustrious junta who were successfully busy about the sorry business of converting a great empire into a small one." He closes the story of the war with these words:

"So ended one of the most unjust and one of the most foolish wars ever waged by England. It must never be forgotten that she was in no sense an English war. The English people as a whole had then no voice to express itself one way or the other. Of those Englishmen whose voices had to be heard, the best and the wisest were as angry in their denunciations of the crime of the King and the King's Ministers, and as cordial in their admiration of Washington and his companions, as if they had been members of that Continental Congress which first in Philadelphia proclaimed the existence of a new nation."

Mr. McCarthy dwells fondly upon the spirit of liberty that animated Burke, Fox, Rockingham, and Richmond in those stormy days. He makes us feel the eloquence of the elder Pitt on behalf of justice to the Americans, and he hurries hastily and sadly over the closing epoch of Pitt's great life, when, as Lord Chatham, he forswore his fundamental principles of justice and thought only of England humiliated by many defeats. With a fine mastery of graphic and affectionate eloquence the historian depicts in a few striking sentences the sad scene in which Chatham rose from a sick bed, a ghastly image of decay, to make his last and futile protest against surrender to the mutiny his own eloquence had fanned. Then he closes the chapter with a tribute to Washington such as no American could well surpass in generous lavishness of praise. Here is a significant sentence:

"His splendid strength, his sweet austerity, his proud patience are hardly to be rivaled in the previous history of humanity and have perhaps only been rivaled since his day by children of the same continent and of the same Southern soil, who sacrificed qualities much akin to his own on a cause that, unlike his, was not the cause of freedom."

The story of the Gordon riots is told by Mr. McCarthy in a chapter as full of life as Dickens' description of them in "Barnaby Rudge." The famous trial of Warren Hastings is retold in this author's smooth and kindly critical style. He ends the pitiful record of King George's closing years with this good word: "If George III. had been a wiser man his reign would have been happier for the country he ruled, but the country at least was happy in this, that he was, as Kings went, and according to his lights, a good man." Of George IV. he says: "It would not be easy to find anywhere the story of a life which left so little of good to be remembered." Of the colorless William IV. it can at least be said that he had the good grace not to defeat the many great reforms established during his reign, to every one of which he was personally unsympathetic or hostile. On the whole, one chapter of Queen Victoria's reign contains more glory for the house of Hanover than the whole four volumes about her predecessors.

During the most strenuous period of the Boer war Mr. Burdett-Coutts, a member of Parliament, visited the hospitals at the front and startled all England with an article in the London Times exposing the breakdown of the medical arrangements in south Africa. There were stormy debates in Parliament and a commission was appointed to investigate the matter. Mr. Burdett-Coutts has now published the complete record of what he saw and said in this connection. The book is entitled "The Sick and Wounded in South Africa" (Cassell & Co.) The writer shows that on the night when the Reform club in London was holding a banquet in honor of the success of the army medical arrangements, hundreds of men were lying at Bloemfontein in the worst stages of typhoid "with no milk and hardly any medicines, without beds, stretchers, or mattresses, without pillows, without linen of any kind, without a single nurse among them, with only a few private soldiers to act as orderlies, rough and utterly untrained at nursing, and with only three doctors to attend 250 patients." This was not due to any emergency or forced march. The army had been six weeks at Bloemfontein. Nor was it an isolated instance. Mr. Burdett-Coutts wrote that there were at that moment 20,000 sick and wounded troops in south Africa, more than half of them down with typhoid fever. His revelations are said to have made an instantaneous change for the better when the cable got to working after the article was printed in the Times.

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Cooking Recipes by Hotel and Club Chefs

BROILED LIVE LOBSTER.

SPLIT a live lobster and place in a double broiler. Season with salt and pepper, and over the head of the lobster place a piece of paper dipped in melted butter. This is to retain the flavor. While broiling baste frequently, and when cooked remove the paper.

Serve with Chili sauce.

Chef at Rector's, New York.

SPRING COLD TO CHICAGO.

INCLINED TO PASS BY WITHOUT EVEN MAKING A BOW.

Theory That Winter Lasts Till Summer Again Forced on Public Attention—Average Temperature for First Two Weeks of April Lower This Year than in 1900—Death Rate Not Increased So Much as Is Usual in Such Circumstances.

The theory that Chicago has no spring again is being forced upon the attention of the public by the annual backwardness of the season. Half of April has slipped away and the weather bureau is not prepared to announce the arrival of the real vernal article. Professor Cox says that this spring thus far averages two degrees colder than the similar period a year ago. The prevalence of lake winds is the cause of the cold, he says.

The backwardness of mild weather has been noticed by the officials of the Health department with some apprehension. The death rate last week, however, was 100 less than during the corresponding week a year ago. This apparent variation from the rule under such conditions is attributed to the lack of the usual amount of rain at this time of the year.

The prevalence of the winds from off the lake is the remarkable feature of the season and the principal cause of the protracted low temperature, while every other aspect of nature is proclaiming spring. The comparison of temperature for the first half of April in this year and last is as follows:

Date.	Maximum— 1900.	1901.	Minimum— 1900.	1901.
1	50°	50°	38°	33°
2	41°	40°	37°	32°
3	38°	44°	34°	33°
4	38°	44°	31°	33°
5	50°	47°	32°	29°
6	70°	42°	40°	30°
7	68°	40°	45°	37°
8	51°	40°	39°	34°
9	56°	44°	31°	34°
10	54°	46°	30°	31°
11	54°	45°	28°	37°
12	54°	48°	28°	38°
13	54°	50°	32°	40°
14	56°	54°	34°	40°
15	53°	50°	39°	41°

The average temperatures obtained from the table show that the last fortnight has been a little more than 2° colder than a year ago. There have been few days when the wind blew from any quarter but the lake for any great length of time. Many days opened with the real balminess of spring, but without warning the summer zephyr would veer into the east and chill the city.

Light colds and touches of grip have been common on account of the continued cold weather, but the cases have not been so serious as to alarm the Health department.

Chicago will feel today the effect of the storm which has been raging in Colorado. The temperature is expected to drop twenty degrees. It will not be cold enough for snow, however, although the mercury is likely to get down below the 40° mark. Partly cloudy weather is predicted, clearing probably by night, and fair weather tomorrow.

NEGRO WRITES AN EPIC PLAY.

"Darkness and Dawn," to Be Produced Tomorrow Night, Depicts Progress of the Colored Race.

"Darkness and Dawn," a play written by a negro and dealing with the problems of his race, will be given its first production by a company of colored performers tomorrow evening at the African Methodist Episcopal Institutional Church, 3825 Dearborn street. Charles S. Sager, the author, is a former valet of Lawrence Barrett, and it was when traveling with the actor that he became ambitious to become a playwright.

To present his stage pictures, Author Sager shifts his scenes from a Louisiana plantation to Abyssinia, and then to Chicago. Without connecting the three acts, the author endeavors to show negro life under three distinct conditions. He opens the question of immigration as a solution for negro problems and then discards it.

"Darkness and Dawn, a spectacular melodrama," according to the posters will have "thrilling mechanical effects, plantation scenes and melodies, and beautiful drills and groupings." A series of tableaux also will be presented to carry out the idea of the play, these representing "The Landing of the First Negro at Jamestown," "The Death of Crispus Attucks at Boston," and the "Execution of John Brown."

The first act tells a story of negro slavery. The two plantation owners who are presented are represented as lenient, good natured, and careful of their slaves. The slaves are represented as happy and contented.

The play then jumps to Abyssinia, where a picture of the people under their own government is given. The last act comes back to America and is placed in Chicago. A session of a negro club is shown and in the conversation of its members the author intends to make clear the contrast between the negro of the slavery era and of the present day.

The play will be for the benefit of the church kindergarten. It will be repeated on Friday night.

SON OF THE REVOLUTION DIES.

Phineas Blodgett, Whose Father Was a Soldier in the Continental Army, Expires at 145 Ashland Boulevard.

Phineas Merrill Blodgett, one of the few surviving sons of the revolutionary soldiers, died last night at 145 Ashland boulevard, aged 91. Mr. Blodgett was one of the charter members of the old Tippecanoe club. Some years ago he erected a handsome monument to the memory of his father at Groton, N. Y. His only surviving child, Mrs. M. J. Hart, will take the body to Groton for interment. Mr. Blodgett was vigorous almost to the time of his death. He voted at the recent municipal election.

STRIKE IN A HOTEL LAUNDRY.

Twenty-five Women at the Auditorium Quit, but All Except Three Resume.

There was a strike in the laundry of the Auditorium Hotel early yesterday afternoon and for a half-hour mangler and tub were stilled while twenty-five determined women awaited the outcome of the conference between their spokesman and Assistant Manager Tripp. Mr. Tripp succeeded in inducing all but three to return to work.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

THE Duc de Tarente, who is being sued for divorce by his immensely wealthy wife, is the grandson of that first Duke who, as Marshal MacDonald, won so much fame and military glory as one of the foremost Generals of the first Napoleon. The present Duke is a man about 47 years old, who belongs to none of the leading Parisian clubs, has never played any rôle in society, and was until the time of his marriage in rather straitened circumstances. His wife, who is seeking a divorce from him, is a woman of about 50 years, of plebeian origin and of vast wealth, which is derived for the greater part from the General Omnibus company of Paris, in which she holds most of the stock, and of which she is to all intents and purposes the "boss." Her first husband was M. Camescasse, who was for so many years Prefect of Police at Paris, and she has two daughters by this first marriage, who are already grown up and remarkably pretty girls. They served as their mother's bridesmaids when she married the Duke of Tarente two years ago.

The Duchess having secured her title as such probably thinks she has made an excellent bargain. For she is certain to secure her divorce, and the relatively small amount which she will be obliged to pay in the shape of alimony to her husband is well worth the prestige of his name and of his title, which she is allowed to retain. Indeed, the experience of the Duke in his matrimonial venture has been such that in the future nobles who contract rich marriages for the purpose of regilding their coronets are likely to take the precaution of stipulating that in the event of a divorce the name and the title which they have virtually sold should be restored, that is to say, dropped by the purchaser. There will have to be some special legal agreement on the subject for as the law stands now there is nothing to prevent divorced women from bearing their husband's titles after the dissolution of the marriage, and a rich woman who marries for the sake of a title can leave her husband on the day after the wedding, obtain a dissolution of the union with the utmost facility and little delay, and will be able to retain the title and her husband's name for life, the unfortunate man being left in the lurch sometimes with a small allowance in the shape of alimony and sometimes with no money at all.

The Duke of Tarente, who must not be confounded with that immensely wealthy and ultra-fashionable young Prince de Tarente of the Jockey club, who is the son and heir of the Duke de la Tremoille and of Thouars, is of Scotch ancestry, being descended from one of the members of that illustrious Scotch house of MacDonald who had joined the fortunes of the Jacobite cause and of the young Pretender, and had in consequence thereof been driven into exile and to take up his residence in France. The armorial bearings of the Duke of Tarente are identical with those of Lord MacDonald, and like him, the Duke claims descent from the Lord of the Isles.

The dukedom of Tarente bids fair to become extinct unless the Duke marries again, in which event he would lose his alimony. For he has no children and only three sisters, one of whom is married to an English officer of the name of Coates, now stationed out in India.

The French Duchesses who are divorced are few and far between. Indeed, the only one whose name occurs to me at the present moment is the Duchess of Beauffremont, who, a year or so ago became involved in so much trouble in Italy as the victim of a gang of swindlers who had imposed upon her credulity. The Princess of Monaco, who is likewise French Duchess of Valentinois, is not yet divorced from her husband, but merely separated. She is, as every one knows, of American birth, being the daughter of Michael Heine, the banker, at New Orleans, where she was born. I am thoroughly aware that she is forced to let the Duke of Avaray styles herself Duchess of Avaray. But she has no right whatsoever to the ducal title, her ex-husband not having succeeded to his father's dukedom at the time when the divorce was pronounced. She also sometimes styles herself Princess de Montgiyon, owing to the unenviable notoriety with which her name of Avaray has become surrounded owing to the numerous unsavory lawsuits in which she has become involved. She has not a vestige of a right to this title of Princess of Montgiyon, save perhaps for the fact that it was borne hundreds of years ago by one of the members of the house of Mercy Argenteau, to which she belongs by birth. No mention of it, indeed, will be found in the pages of the Almanach de Gotha, or of any other analogous works.

I hear from St. Petersburg that there is a strong probability of the bull of excommunication issued against Count Tolstoi being annuled by the Czar in person in his capacity of supreme head of the National Russian Church. It seems that the Countess appealed against the bull to Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch, who is the most liberal and broad-minded member of the imperial family, as well as a close friend and confidant of the Czar.

The Grand Duke, who is a brother of the Queen of Greece and who is known abroad in connection with his translation of Shakspeare's works and his representation and interpretation of "Hamlet," brought the entire affair to the notice of the Emperor in a sense so favorable to the Count that the Czar angrily demanded of the Holy Synod that all the papers and documents in connection with the matter should be at once submitted to him.

This, in conjunction with the fact that the President of the Holy Synod, Pobiednotsoff, is in particularly bad odor just at present in connection with the student troubles, leads to the belief that the Emperor will disavow and repeal the course taken by Pobiednotsoff in the Tolstoi excommunication controversy.

The reigning Grand Duke of Oldenburg, who is about to return to his grand duchy after an absence of several months, has, it now appears, spent that entire time in the sanitarium of Dr. von Stephan at Dresden. Inasmuch as there has been no regency during his absence it would appear either that reigning sovereigns are superfluous commodities in Germany, or else that it is possible to rule a country without difficulty from a foreign sanitarium. Once that is admitted there will be only a step to the establishment of royal courts at Bedlam.

The secret of the Grand Duke's whereabouts during the past few months has been well kept. For almost every one was under the impression that he was sojourning incognito in the south of France, having intimated prior to his departure from Oldenburg that he was suffering from "overwork," and felt the need of a "rest."

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

A Husband's Generosity.

BY MARIE IRISH.

[Copyright, 1901.]

"MR. HARRINGTON to see you, sir," announced the office boy.

"Show him in," directed the merchant, "and, Dexter, see that we are not disturbed."

"Good morning," said Harrington, blandly, as he entered. "You wish to see me, your note said." And the self-possessed, fashionable man of the world regarded the merchant with a slightly interested air.

"Yes, I——" and going to the window the merchant drummed absently on the glass. "Yes," he resumed, turning to his caller, "I—the fact is, Harrington, I was—in the conservatory last night and—quite accidentally, you understand, heard your avowal to—my wife. Saw you kiss her as you held her in your arms, and—well, the usual love scene when affairs have reached a climax."

Only an instant did Harrington's self-possession desert him. Then he observed carelessly: "Ah, rather unfortunate. Too bad for you, too."

The merchant sank into a chair, his face growing more haggard. "For God's sake, Harrington," he groaned, "drop that cloak of indifference and be a man. I'll own that this affair has quite broken me up, but I want to do the right thing."

"Do the right thing," echoed Harrington. "May I ask what you——"

"Some men," interrupted the merchant, "would shoot you—as you deserve; some would endeavor to avert matters; some would do nothing and let things come to a smash. I shall do neither. I am——"

"Then why the trouble of this interview?" asked Harrington, coolly.

"If you love my wife as you vowed to her last night, you must know, or partly realize, at least, how I love her, and——" the merchant turned again to the window.

"I might have known I was too old to keep her love," he continued, bitterly. "Another mistaken case of May and December. She is too young and beautiful for a back number like me. I might have expected some fascinating scoundrel—yourself, for instance—to win her from me. I might have expected it, but—I trusted her. I knew she saw you often, that you called at the house, but in my love I trusted her and was blind. I had no hint of danger until—last night."

"Perhaps," suggested Harrington, calmly, "you will be so kind as to proceed to the object of this meeting."

"Some men—honorable ones——" exclaimed the merchant, hotly, "would at least have attempted an explanation; but you—you are a cad, and—to think I must give her up to you. O, don't act surprised," as Harrington looked up quickly; "you know me for too honorable a man to allow disgrace to come upon my wife—even if I did not love her. You need not fear but that I shall do the straight thing."

"You are exceedingly kind." And Harrington smiled. "What are your plans, if I may inquire?"

"If I go away, to some quiet out-of-the-way place where I shall remain unheard of—desert her, you see, and allow her to get a separation, will you promise to wait, and, in time, when there shall be no disgrace attached, marry her? I'll leave her good settlements and give you a clear field—anything to avoid the elopement you suggested last night."

"Your generosity merits a more worthy subject," said Harrington, flushing. "I am afraid you don't understand that——"

"I'm not doing it for you," interposed the merchant, "but for her. How a man who professes to love a woman can seek to bring shame, and, consequently, unhappiness, upon her surpasses my understanding. I'd like to kill you—but where would be the gain? The mischief is done, and I am not the man to hold a wife whose heart is given to another. As I said, I shall go away and leave you the field."

There was a minute's silence, Harrington haughtily watching the elder man, who continued earnestly: "If only I knew you would be kind to her, Harrington, and make her happy! Helen is good and true—I'd stake everything on her honor—and she isn't to blame because I am not attractive enough to hold her love. How could she be expected to keep on caring for me when fascinating, unprincipled men of leisure like you have the inside track? She's not to blame, I say, because she doesn't love me as—she used to do." And the merchant's voice grew soft as his eyes took on a far-away look.

"She was only 18 when we were married," he resumed; "only 18 and I was nearly 40, but we were happy—I am sure she would tell you we were happy. Such a dear little homekeeper as she was—not the woman of fashion and society that she is now, and her husband meant more to her in those days. There's nothing like financial success to make a failure of home life. If we had remained poor affairs might have been different." And a dry sob rose in the merchant's throat.

"It would have been different, too, if the babies had lived," he went on. "How happy we were over the first one—such a wonderful little fellow, we thought him! Even now I seem to feel her tears upon my cheek and the touch of her soft face against mine as she crept into my arms for comfort when he was taken from us. Sometimes, when she can't help it, she will think of the lost little ones and of—their father. When she does, Harrington, I hope you will comfort her."

It was Harrington now who was drumming on the window. As he made no reply the merchant continued reminiscently: "How bravely she nursed me through the fever—'twas her care, the doctors said, that saved me—and how delighted she was when I sat by the window for the first time. Perhaps if I had worked less to provide her with luxuries and more to keep her affection she might have cared for me still."

"Have you informed your wife of your decision to abscond and give her freedom?" asked Harrington, without turning. "Does the plan meet her approval?"

"I—the fact is, she doesn't know it or that I have any suspicion of last night's denouement. To tell you the truth I haven't—I'd rather not hear her confess that I have become nothing to her. Even though I know she loves you I'd rather not hear her say so. I take the 9:30 tonight and shall leave without seeing her again. I trust you will carry out my wishes in regard to the marriage and comfort my wife in the hour of her desertion," and the merchant laughed harshly.

"Evidently," said Harrington, turning toward him, "you did not hear all of last evening's denouement, as you call it. You must have retired from the scene before the finale."

"Yes," answered the merchant. "I chanced upon you accidentally, and, as a man of honor, heard and saw no more than was inevitable before I could escape. You were planning a trip to—was it Venice? when I withdrew."

"Not planning—it takes two for that," explained Harrington, "and for your sake I am glad to say that last night's unfortunate crisis was entirely one-sided. I love your wife—you, loving her, too, can perhaps understand why—and last night, as you know, I rashly proclaimed my devotion. I took her unawares, surprised her with my avowal, and forced my kisses upon her. I alone was responsible for the scene of which you were a witness."

"And Helen," demanded the merchant, hoarsely. "Isn't she—doesn't she care——"

"Not for me," answered Harrington. "I leave tonight for the West and—I may be a scoundrel as you say, but your wife is a true woman and—loves you. Let me leave you this as a proof of her devotion," and handing the merchant a note Harrington hastily left the room.

Note in hand the merchant walked to the window and stood gazing down upon the swiftly moving stream of humanity below—gazing with a flood of gladness in his heart that brightened the otherwise somber scene. Then opening the note he read as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Harrington: Allow me once more to express my deepest regret for last night's mistake, and to beg your forgiveness if I seemingly encouraged your attentions. Resting secure in my husband's affection and my love for him, I am most surprised and pained to learn the nature of your regard for me. With my heart safely in my husband's keeping, let me assure you of my best wishes for your future happiness and the hope that you will adhere to your resolution to leave the city. Yours, respectfully,

HELEN BANFORD."

When the merchant had finished the note he looked around for Harrington. But the man was gone. Touching a bell he summoned a clerk.

"Order a carriage for me at once," he said. "Quick, now; I must get home."

HIGHER RATES FOR FUNERALS.

West Side Undertakers and Liverymen, Like North Side Men, Form a Pool.

West Side liverymen and undertakers have followed the lead taken by the North Side undertakers six weeks ago and have formed an organization to maintain higher rates for weddings, parties, and funerals. The pooling of the interests resulted yesterday in the incorporation at Springfield of the West Chicago Liverymen's and Undertakers' association, with George E. Hasletine, John Freese, and P. H. McMahon named as incorporators.

Correction as to Mr. Chenoweth.

The report of the accident to W. M. Chenoweth, 7230 Wentworth avenue, which was published on Sunday morning, is erroneous. It stated that a Wentworth avenue electric car ran over Chenoweth's wooden leg and that he was uninjured. Mr. Chenoweth declared yesterday that this report was wrong. He asserted that he has no wooden leg, and that instead of being uninjured by the accident he was so severely hurt that he is still confined to his bed under the care of physicians. The accident took place on April 2.

Humane Society to Help Police.

An offer to assist the Police department in the removal of sick and disabled animals in the downtown district was made by President John G. Shortall of the Humane society yesterday. It was accepted by Chief Kipley, who instructed his men to call on the society when necessary. An ambulance and team of horses has been stationed by the society at 560 Wabash avenue.

New Chapel for Dr. McIntyre.

A building permit was taken out yesterday for a one-story brick chapel at 5001 and 5003 Wabash avenue, which will be conducted as an auxiliary of St. James' Methodist Episcopal Church at Forty-sixth street and Ellis avenue, of which the Rev. Dr. Robert McIntyre is pastor.

"Boro-Formalin" (Elmer & Amend), antiseptic dressing for burns, sores, cuts, bruises, or any similar accident or affliction.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

This costume is of beige cloth. The bolero opens over a frill of écru lace and is fixed

BEIGE CLOTH DRESS.

at the waist by a wide waistband cut by bands of velvet. The garland trimming is of pompadour chenille.—New York Herald.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

WEDDING OF MISS MARGARET BROWN TO RIDGELEY REA.

Ceremony Performed at Residence of Bride's Parents, 44 Madison Park—Miss Jessie May Willson of Austin Married to the Rev. Howard Barnes —Mrs. M. M. Rothschild Announces the Engagement of Her Daughter to Mr. Alfred Austrian.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Struthers Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lownes Brown, and Mr. Ridgeley Rea took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 44 Madison Park. The Rev. J. R. Crosser performed the ceremony at 8 o'clock, a small company of guests being present. The bride's only attendant was her cousin, Miss Frances Brown. Mr. William C. Brown was the best man and Mr. Francis Brown acted as usher. Mr. and Mrs. Rea will live at 5317 Washington avenue. On June 5 and 12 Mrs. Rea will be at home at the residence of her mother.

In Austin last evening the wedding of Miss Jessie May Willson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Willson of 810 Austin avenue, and the Rev. Howard Barnes took place at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, the Rev. William E. Barton performing the ceremony. The bride's sister, Miss Olive Willson, was the maid of honor and the Rev. Theodore C. Williams the best man. The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes will be at home after May 1 at 740 Ohio street.

Mrs. M. M. Rothschild of 2112 Prairie avenue, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mamie F. Rothschild, to Mr. Alfred S. Austrian. Mrs. Rothschild and Miss Rothschild will receive on Sunday afternoons, April 21 and 28, and on Wednesday evening, May 1.

Mrs. Carl Keith of 408 Thirty-sixth place held her second post-nuptial reception yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Elbridge G. Keith and Mrs. E. D. Keith assisted in receiving, and at the tea table were Miss Elizabeth Alling, Miss Bessie Keith, Miss May Countiss, and Miss Bessie Hamlin.

Mrs. Potter Palmer will give a dinner next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Charles A. Mair of 583 North State street will give a luncheon today.

Mrs. Julien E. Hequembourg of 512 Fullerton avenue has issued invitations for Friday afternoon. Mr. Edward B. Clark will give a talk on "Birds." Mrs. Charles Ashland Flanders will assist Mrs. Hequembourg in receiving.

The meeting of the Twentieth Century club announced for April 9, and postponed on account of the illness of Prince Kropotkin, will be held tomorrow evening at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Fenton B. Turck, 362 Dearborn avenue. Prince Kropotkin will lecture this evening at 8 o'clock before the Arts and Crafts society at Hull House.

Of the apartments which are planned to be opened near the golf grounds at Wheaton for the summer three will be taken by Mr. Honoré Palmer and Mr. Potter Palmer Jr., Mr. John King, and Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Winston. The fourth apartment it is expected will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Stone, who will return from their wedding trip this week.

Miss Helen Sturges of 107 Pine street is the guest of Mrs. Eugene Du Bois in New York. The date of the wedding of Miss Sturges and Mr. Arthur Du Bois is not yet decided upon.

Mr. and Mrs. William Waller and Miss Nannie Waller will spend the summer at Harbor Point. Miss Waller's marriage to Mr. Stewart Patterson will not take place for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Day of 59 Bellevue place will go to Lake Forest on May 1. Miss Layng of New York, who is the guest of Miss Day, will return home this week.

Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick of 321 Huron street returned from the South yesterday. Mr. McCormick returned a week ago.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Black will go abroad in May.

Mrs. C. F. Mather Smith of 21 Bellevue place will go abroad in the summer.

Miss Mary Cooke will go abroad for the summer.

STEALS CANDLES FROM CHURCH

John Taylor Robs at St. Mary's Altar Rail While Apparently Absorbed in Prayer.

John Taylor's excuse for stealing candles from St. Mary's Catholic Church, Wabash avenue and Eldridge court, was given to the Harrison street police yesterday. He is a shoemaker and he said he needed the candles to light his shop. Being too poor to buy them, he said, he had stolen them. The theft was committed while Taylor knelt at the altar rail, ostensibly praying, during service conducted by Father Murphy. Sexton Edward Green's attention was attracted to the kneeling man, and he saw that he was endeavoring to hide under his coat a box of candles which he had taken. He had reached out from his position and had been able to get his hands on the box. Policeman Broderick was called by the sexton, and Taylor was taken from the church to the Harrison Street Police Station. There he confessed the theft and said he needed the candles in his shoe shop.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO WED to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Herbert L. Russell, Mary L. Ratliff	21—19
J. Orland Rounds, Anna M. Shand	23—23
John Cormeraie, Julia C. Howell	31—30
Anson A. Turnbull, Lena Fleeting	31—26
August Bartkowsky, Julianna Czoska	23—23
George B. Fuller, Alice Middleton	23—20
Patrick McDonnell, May McCarthy	23—19
Richard E. Gaede, Fairfax, Mo.; Frances K. Watson	48—33
Eugene Stueller, Bertha Behnke	21—20
Alex. C. Soper Jr., Bertha Dunlop	25—24
Samuel Bloomberg, Annie Thomsen	25—20
Frank Sullivan, Therese Vansik	22—19
Fred Ebert, Glencoe, Ill.; Martha Ruckwardt, same	27—24
Frank Michalec, Frances Brabac	22—20
Felmer Tracy, Carrie E. Walker	22—22
Robert Goldschein, Clara Marks	25—25
Joseph Blaesser, Cincinnati, O.; Mary A. Duffy	26—40
Joseph Arnold, Rose Warnlowsky	22—21
John White, Sarah I. Bell	27—27
James Fryer, Fannie E. Rice	35—35
James Heckett, Florence White	27—24
Frank Karl, Maria Krahel	35—30
Charles Stohfuss, Mary Preis	30—30
Henry Meyer, Arlington Heights, Ill.; Dora Hins, same	29—21
Christian Olson, Hannah Carlson	33—33
Ray Melrose, Grace Armstrong	27—27
John V. Ayer, Sidonia von Geldern	31—27
Andrew Dunavant, Anna Webb	32—26
William C. Krusemeier, Sophie Levy	27—24
John J. Gardiner Jr., Detroit, Mich.; Amelia Wieland, Elkhart Lake, Wis	29—19
Patrick McFadden, Bridget Kane	47—43
George Webster, Desplaines, Ill.; Alice Bennett, same	29—24
Frank Dombrowski, Julyanna Womoska	27—18
James Thyne, Vanessa Niblack	27—22
Herman Mielke, Caroline Roggenentin	53—54
Howard W. Wright, Denver, Colo.; Susie A. Horton, Pawtucket, R. I	29—21
George Groth, Marie Forster	29—19
Sylban Sobey, Bella Katz	27—24
William C. Poole, Ray Zemansky	24—19
Guy C. Arnold, Rockford, Ill.; Iona F. Stalker, same	26—18
Henry H. Preil, Lena Pieper	24—20
Benjamin Groot, Lena Krumery	24—20
Patrick F. O'Donoghue, Margaret Bourke	31—35
Charles W. Young, Rose Relf	24—20
Emil Tanselow, Mary Heidemann	23—23
Walter F. Pearson, Rose Grube	24—22
Anton Hanzlik, Mary Duskowa	21—20
Dominic J. Avin, Amelia E. Preston	21—20
Frank Talksdorf, Dena Rank	26—26
Joseph Byrnes, Sarah McCarthy	27—18
Thomas McHugh, Della Coyne	24—24
Vaclav Petozelka, Mary Novotny	23—24
Frank N. Hoffman, Florence L. Sweet	35—27
John E. Fitzgerald, Laura S. Sexton	23—23
Herman Strubing, Anna M. Mitter	24—20
John J. Plochaty, Rosie Benes	24—22
Herbert G. West, Bertha Chaurot	29—24
Charles H. Smith, Mary A. Maller	25—25
Bruno Hering, Sophie Wille	23—20
Joseph H. Hull, Rockford, Ill.; Mary Skinner	40—22
Peter Pianicio, Susanna Vanek	40—35
James A. White, Amalie H. Klie	40—36
Frank A. Root, Katie Hoag	20—19
Frank Rezabek, Bronislava Liescka	24—19
Joseph Heinz, Mary Healy	24—19
Frederick Rabe, Louise Stolz	31—27
John Burns, Maud O'Connor	21—21
Arthur Leafgren, Jeanette Roberts	22—22

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Tuesday, April 16, 1901:

Premises 412 La Salle-av., 25x119, Sept. 1, 1899 [Andrew J. Toolen to Clarence A. Teolen]. Incumbrance $6,000 ..... $ 9,000

South Park-av., s e cor 45th-st., w f, 48x122; South Park-av., 273 s of 44th-st., 50x124, April 13 [John Morrison to Bleecker Reed]. Incumbrance $6,000, revenue $19 25,000

Lake-av., 250 s e of 49th-st., e f, 150 through to Washington-av., April 1 [St. Paul's Protestant Methodist Episcopal Church to William J. Bryson] 30,000

Monticello-av., n e cor Belle Plaine, w f, 66x125, Feb. 1, 1901 [Cornelia W. McLaury to William O. Taylmeyer] 2,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Lumber-st., opposite Canal, w f, between Seward and Canal-sts., n w, 200x100; this property has a frontage of 207 feet on South Branch of Chicago River; April 13 [William O. Taylmeyer to Hosmer De W. Gibson] 20,000

Inside lot, 81 s of Logan-st. and 94 n of Colorado-av., e f, 25x90, more or less, April 5 [M. C. Fitch to Fred Hawkins] 2,500

Premises 142 Augusta-st., 20x127 3-5, April 15 [John Bannerman to William White] 4,500

Taylor-st., 250 e of S. Halsted-st., s f, 20x120 7-10, April 5 [J. H. Leavitt to Mallard Cole] 2,000

Western-av., 178 s of La Morse-st., e f, 50x138 1-3, April 15 [J. Mildner to Mollie Goetz], revenue $8 1

Ashland-av., 99 n of Cornelia-st., w f, 25x105, April 15 [William Witte to John Burmeister] 4,000

Wood-st., 213 s of 46th, w f, 24x125, April 15 [F. Buchore et al., by M. H. C. to Augus Buchar] 1,800

Lincoln-st., 195 s of 40th-st., w f, 24x125, and other property, April 13 [Isaac H. Kuh to Rhoda A. Baldwin] 1,800

Bond-av., 67 s of 95th-st., e f, 33x125, April 15 [James G. Goodridge to George S. Simmons], incumbrance $1,600 2,500

Muskegon-av., s e cor 56th-st., w f, 50x165.6, April 15 [E. Matilda Ia to Baldwin Kowski] 2,000

Lowe-av., 250 s of 59th-st., e f, 25x125, April 12 [C. A. Coe to F. Maud et al.] 1,200

Evanston-av., 2 w cor Rosemont-av., e f, 44x125, March 9 [Adolph W. Wald

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Facial Blemishes.
All the VERY latest scientific treatments, electrolysis, etc. MRS. FRANCIS, Cent. Music Hall. Birthmarks, hairs, moles, freckles removed to stay. Hattie G. Stolhand, electrician, 52 McVicker's.

Florists.
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. MONROE-st. and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2356.

Grocers (Wholesale and Retail).
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 50 AND 52 STATE-ST., largest and lowest priced house in Chicago.

Gas and Electric Fixtures.
E. BAGGOTT CO., 169-171 E. Adams-st.

Illustrator and Designer.
YATES, 500 Lakeside Bldg., 216 Clark-st.

Liquid Hair Soap.
Keeps hair from turning gray, removes dandruff, etc. Mme. M. Hessler, specialist for the growth of hair. Marshall Field Annex, Room 930-934.

Loan Offices.
ABE LIPMAN, 90 MADISON. Private entrance. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

Mandolin and Guitar Instruction.
S. Tomaso, Central Music Hall, Randolph & State.

Opticians.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

Parquet and Hardwood Floors.
E. B. MOORE & CO., 48 Randolph. Tel. M. 779.

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MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 163 Randolph-st.

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RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils, Etc.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel.M.2057. Catalog.

Shorthand and Typewriting.
Gregg's Shorthand School, 57 Washington-st.

Stationers,Printers,Blank Book Makers
GEO. R. COLE & CO., 86 and 88 Dearborn-st.

Talking Machines.
Phonograph Exchange, 73 Fifth-av.

Trusses. Deformity Apparatus.
Dr. Wolferts, 60 5th-av., ruptures and Deformity specialist, expert truss fitter. My new improved appliances cure positively all ruptures and deformities. Trusses, $1 to $15. Open Sundays till noon.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 26 YRS old, six years' experience as double-entry bookkeeper, having had charge of cash, bills and general ledgers for the last six years for one of the leading houses of this city, desires situation with reliable firm where energy and conscientious services will be appreciated; will be pleased to furnish the best of city references at interview. Address R 123, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — SHIPPING CLERK; stockkeeper, or office work; 15 years' experience; can furnish best of references. Address L 832, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKS OPENED AND closed, confused accounts balanced, trial balances and financial statements rendered, by an experienced accountant. L 815, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKS OPENED, posted, closed; trial balances, financial statements, and audits by expert accountant; 15 years' exp.; highest ref. Address R 114, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER; 15 years' experience; steady; age 37; manufacturing line. Address L 851, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY INTELLIGENT general office assistant; bookkeeper and accurate; salary moderate. Address L 921, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED YOUNG MAN of 21; exp.; office work; steady; apt; willing; good penman; refs. Address R 207, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR SUPERIOR ADdressing at home; $1 per 1,000. Clark, 62 N. Clark.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESman, solicitor, and collector; give particulars. Address R 179, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT, HONEST BOY, 17, business and office experience; resides with parents. Refs. Address R 228, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER; CAN run all kinds of engines and dynamos; understands steam heat and elevators; sober man; single. Address R 110, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT ENgineer; 20 years' experience; first-class references. G. M. Jones, 1113 E. Columbus-st., Evansville, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED—STEADY, GOOD PRINTer; also Linotype operator; best refs. Address R 178, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HORSESHOER, OR general blacksmith; 16 years' experience. 3737 Elmwood-av. WOLFF.

SITUATION WANTED — BY ALL-ROUND ENgineer; has city refs. R 155, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED — BY SOBER, WILLING German, 35 years old, for housework in private or first-class boarding-house. R 148, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY young Swedish man. Best of references. Address A. SANSTROM, 276 E. 40th-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN, BY a single German; good driver and sober; good city ref. Address R 150, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED — VERY COMPETENT gardener, suitable for gentleman's country place; has highest references. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG SCOTCH BUTler with highest references, present employer. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR MEN, ALL LINES. Stroup's Bureau, 189 Clark. Tel. Cent. 1395.

SITUATION WANTED — JAPANESE BUTLER, very competent. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN; THOROughly competent and reliable; well educated. Refers to present employer. R 229, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address R 229, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT [MALE] stenographer; several years' exp.; Remington or Smith; refs. Address R 134, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED ADvertising man, versed in all methods of successful advertising; genius of originality and literary power; would like to make connection with some large concern; substantial refs. R 209, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY MARRIED COUple, wife as cook, man care of horses, cows, garden; private family; good references; country preferred. Address L 830, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGLISHMAN WISHes to assist in farm work and gain experience and for wages. CHARLES TRANAH, Norwood Park, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED MAN, MORNings or evenings; has other work; down-town saloon or store. Address 322 Dearborn-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JANITOR; COMPEtent and well recommended. Store, 2502 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—$25 OFFERED FOR job, elevator running, window cleaning. W. LARSON, 84 S. Ann-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS VALET; GERMAN; 23; speaks French and English; 4½ travel. Address R 119, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A COLORED MAN AS porter; experienced, with good ref. R 241, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR OR coachman; good refs. R 160, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CAPABLE EDUCATED young man, 22; good refs. N 644, Tribune.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

ANDREWS, 480 S. STATE-ST., OPPOSITE ELDRIDGE-CT.
The leading dealer of this kind in Chicago; pays highest prices for ladies' and gents' castoff clothing, old jewelry, seal garments, etc.; mail orders promptly attended to; evening dresses a specialty. No connection with any other store. Estab. 1860.

MR. R.—Don't sell your goods until you have my offer, and be convinced that I pay more than any other dealer. Send postal to 480 State-st., or telephone Harrison 1. an also in need of operas costumes.

MEYERHOFF, 636 W. CONGRESS-ST., PAYS highest price for gent's cast-off clothing.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

I WANT OLD BOOKS; PAY SPOT CASH FOR entire libraries or single volumes; also school books. BARNABEE, 154 La Salle-st., SIDE ENTRANCE. Send for catalogue. Prices very low.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENERAL, antiquarian, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 413, s. w. cor. Adams.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH SMALL CAPITAL to help promote well-paying patented articles. Models on inspection at 9a W. Madison-st., basement.

PARTNER WANTED [SILENT]—IN AN OLD established mercantile business; last year netted 15 per cent; need $4,000 to $10,000 to enlarge growing business. Address O 961, Tribune office.

BELGIAN HARES.

BARGAINS IN IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC hares, also hutches and feed jars; open evenings and Sundays only. Write for prices. Englewood Rabbitry, 6731 Parnell-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—PEDIGREED YOUNG BUCK, REAsonable until May 1. JAMES D. FLOOD & CO., 5320 Jefferson-av., Englewood.

TYPEWRITERS.

$5 PER MONTH RENTAL; ALL STANDARD machines; Remingtons, L. C. Smiths, Densmores, etc., sold on easy terms; write for prices and specimens. A. B. LITTLE, 100 Jackson-blvd.

TYPEWRITERS — BARGAINS. STANDARD makes a specialty; machines shipped subject to trial. Typewriter Exch., 124 La Salle-st., Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, 6 YRS.' hotel experience, as cashier or bookkeeper, hotel or restaurant preferred; no objection at leaving city. Address R 115, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED D. E. bookkeeper, thoroughly familiar with general office management, correspondence, etc. Address R 240, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—NEAT, RELIABLE girl; good cook; in small family; modern flat; South Side; good wages. Address E R 874, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK IN a nice American family; will go to the suburbs if wanted; best of references. Address R 203, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED cook in private family; good references. Please call, 3606 Cottage Grove-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; city, suburbs; private family; references. 3442 Wallace-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO CARE FOR HOUSE while family are absent; reliable. Address G N 221, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS, COLored woman, cook; boarding-house, restaurant. 4043 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT woman cook and laundress; refs. 3130 Forest-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD COOK, OR general work. 2721 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress. 2721 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork; private family; refs. 6002 Vincennes-av.

SITUATION WANTED — IN FLAT; $4; GOOD ref. 2260 43d-st., Flat B.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED WOMAN to do day's work. 3136 Dearborn-st., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL, SECond work. 83 E. 43d-st., store.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK. 250 E. 43d-st., 2d floor. Phone Drexel 8581.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — AS MANAGING housekeeper, by widow of experience and refinement; good seamstress, or as companion; would travel. Best references. Address P.-O. Box 10, La Grange, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WORKING HOUSEkeeper by young lady; a fine cook; in respectable gentleman's family. 447 Dearborn-av. Tel. 1654 White.

SITUATION WANTED—AMERICAN WIDOW, 32 years old, as housekeeper; for bachelor or widower or city; am competent, no triflers need answer. Room 610 Lorrento Hotel.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ELDERLY WOMAN as housekeeper; small family; good cook. 280 Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER or second work and sewing. 2721 Wabash-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—SEAMSTRESS, MIDdle-aged; will exchange sewing for furnished room in private family; S. S. L 837, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS waist finisher. Address R 126, Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRAINED NURSE; would like invalid to care for; no objections to country. Address NURSE, 143 Dearborn-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK, EXCELLENT city references; no washing or ironing; North Side preferred; Swedish second girl; Norwegian nurse; first-class help furnished, city, country. MISS WILLIS, 2122 Michigan-av. Telephone South 1054.

SITUATION WANTED — LADY GOING EAST, highly recommends her competent Swedish cook, chambermaid, waitress, and laundress. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. Tel. North 100.

SITUATIONS WANTED — DOMESTICS FOR ALL kinds of housework; references. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT HOUSE maid; highest personal references; 5 years last place. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

SITUATION WANTED — LADIES NEEDING competent domestics, all nationalities, private families, town or country. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NURSE, GIRL; 6 years at last place. 882 East 45d-st. 'Phone Drexel 7222.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT AMERIcan girl, general housework; refs. 3900 Cottage Grove.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY CApable young woman, stenographer, typewriter, operator and office assistant; four years' experience; highest references as to ability. Address L 869, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — CAPABLE, WELL educated stenographer, as private secretary; experienced in handling correspondence; also in literary work; no agencies. R 111, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TYPEwriting, copying MSS. and circulars specialty. Address R 223, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT LADY stenographer and office clerk. $8. Address R 161, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG LADY stenographer, competent; 2 years' experience Remington operator. Address R 149, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; bright young girl; small wages to begin; Remington; ref. Address R 109, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAphy good writer; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address R 228, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOGrapher of 6 months' experience; willing worker. Address R 136, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RAPID AND ACCUrate stenographer; good writer and typist; moderate salary to start. Address R 133, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer and assistant bookkeeper; moderate salary. R 117, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; rapid; work to do at home as typewriter. Address G B 106, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS STEnographer. A1 references. R 123, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnog., exp., h. s. graduate; $6. R 215, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY [illegible] has had 3½ years' experience in the mail order business; can operate typewriter; am capable of taking charge of a mail order firm; best of references. Address R 101, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY IN office, good correspondent; can operate typewriter and capable of taking charge of any business; best of references. Address R 102, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REFINED YOUNG lady, well educated, secretary or reception lady in studio or office; references; musical. Address R 140, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY with musical education as clerk in musical store. Address R 237, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—SMALL SUM OF MONEY. CALL 174 W. Huron-st., first flat.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—" ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."
" From head to toe " we clothe a single person or a family complete.
" From parlor to kitchen " we furnish a home. We operate a special credit department store for salaried people and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.
Established 1856. E. SHOWERS & CO., 215 and 217 State-st., 24 and 26 Quincy-st.

PERSONAL — HAIRDRESSING AND MANIcuring taught in the most practical way; electrical facial treatment taught, $5; positions guaranteed. ARNOCH, 1731 Michigan-av. Send for circular.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENTS. LADIES! GENTLEMEN! MME. BARTON, Suite 522-524, 263-269 Dearborn.

PERSONAL—IT'S A GOOD TIME TO BUY A diamond. Prices are low and we are making terms that won't trouble you to meet. You will miss an opportunity if you don't make a selection before May 1. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL — BUY WHEAT AND CORN ON present conditions; present prices look cheap; send for our book, " Successful Speculation," free. J. K. COMSTOCK, 23 Traders' Building, Chicago.

PERSONAL—WHY WEAR GLOSSY CLOTHES? Our new discovery removes it; shine entirely removed or no charge. 20th Century Gloss Removing Co., 1st floor, 144 La Salle-st.

PERSONAL—DRESS PLAITINGS, KNIFE, ACcordion and SUNBURST; PLAITING MAchines for sale or rent. CIRCULAR FREE. CONLY, 28 SHERMAN-ST., 88 STATE-ST., R. 12.

PERSONAL—ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM, TETter, and itching piles positively cured by using Reynolds' Eczema Cure; price 50c; sample free. Reynolds' Remedy Co., 13 Bond-av., city.

PERSONAL—CREME MARQUISE AND ORange Flower Skin Food, from Mme. Qui Vive's formulas; each 35c, postpaid. Send for price list. MRS. FRANCIS, R. 206 Central Music Hall.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of old age removed permanently; acne cured. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—ROACHES AND BEDBUGS EXterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—DRESS PLAITINGS, TUCKINGS, hemstitching, etc. FREDERICK, 155 M. PARKER, 135 State-st. Phone Central 1649.

PERSONAL—ASTROLOGY; SEND 10C. DATE of birth for sketch. C. O'CONNELL, 70 Dearborn.

PERSONAL—WE BUY DIAMONDS AND OLD gold. BREDT & CO., 87 E. Washington, R. 812.

PERSONAL—READ COMMONWEALTH MEXIcan Plan'n adv., Mexican Lands, today's Tribune.

PERSONAL — ELECTRIC FACIAL SCALP treatment, manicuring. 56 5th-av., Suite 313-314.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY UNANImous vote of the stock holders the Edmonds, Metzel & Cole Mfg. Co. will be known hereafter as the Edmonds-Metzel Mfg. Company.

PRINTING.

1,000 CARDS 50 CTS.; ENVELOPES, $1.50; BILLheads, etc., $1.25; pamphlets, catalogues, circulars, cheap. E. FANTUS, 183 Clark. 2d Cou. fl.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—MUST BE RAPID AND ACCUrate; under 30 years. Address R 220, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—DOUBLE ENTRY; AN ACcurate, rapid, careful, and experienced young man; answer in own handwriting, giving age, experience, where formerly employed, and references; salary $12. Address R 227, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG man, 20 to 22, Densmore operator, one experienced in installment business preferred. Address R 197, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT, UNDER 25 YRS.; salary $15 per week; good prospects. Address R 231, Tribune office.

CARPET PACKER—EXPERIENCED. APPLY to Superintendent's office. The Fair.

CORRESPONDENT—FOR OUR HARDWARE division; must understand the business thoroughly. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

DRUG CLERK—
LAKE-ST. AND 40TH-AV.

PHARMACIST — REGISTERED, ASSISTANT; $12 per week; city references. 924 E. 51st-st.

STOCKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED. CALL 9-11 Wednesday, 246 Madison-st.

STOCKMAN—EXP. IN LACES AND NOTIONS; $12. 740 Milwaukee-av.

YOUNG MAN—WHO SPEAKS BOHEMIAN TO keep books and work in a hardware store. W. A. LUDWIG'S, 611 Blue Island-av., near 19th-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR — FOR MONTHLY trade paper. 617, 36 La Salle-st.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER, WHO CAN FURNISH BEST OF REFERENCES, MAY SECURE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACTS FROM THE ILLINOIS LIFE INS. CO., 184 MONROE-ST.

BOOKMEN—AND SOLICITORS—LET US EXplain to you. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 28 Jackson-blvd.

BRASS SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, TO SELL sheet brass, tubing, etc.; must have experience in this line and a connection. Address O 982, Tribune office.

CANVASSER—A YOUNG MAN TO CANVASS the city and vicinity for the sale of a first-class gas and gasoline engine; would prefer party who has had some experience in this line. Address G S 45, Tribune office.

CANVASSERS — HOUSE TO HOUSE, BRIGHT, well dressed; good proposition. R. 5, 92 La Salle.

FOUR GENERAL AGENTS FOR THIS CITY AND EVERY STATE IN THE UNION—Manufacturing firm of sound financial standing, just started in business, offers right applicants permanent employment; $40 to $75 a week; $3 to $20 daily because the article we control is a staple and patented one, sold in all stores and you get an exclusive territory. We answer and send trial sample ONLY to applicants whose letters convince us that they mean business and have the necessary capital; $140 to $75, to invest in goods. Address N 438, Tribune office.

GENTLEMAN—WHO CAN AND WILL SOLICIT insurance; liberal contract to right party; an old line HOME company; up to date and progressive. You can be a success with the Phoenix Life Insurance Company. 523 Marquette Bldg. Let us have a talk with you.

GOOD LIFE INSURANCE MEN TO MANAGE territory for Illinois; maximum commissions and renewals. R. L. CRESCY, 701 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

GOOD DEPUTIES—BEST FRATERNAL PROPOsition on the market. 210 Baltimore Building.

MAN — TO COLLECT AND CANVASS FOR Metropolitan L. Ins. Co. 885 W. North-av., 2d floor.

MEN—A NUMBER OF LOCAL MIDDLE-AGED men to solicit for leading life insurance company; liberal salary and commission; experience not necessary; references and bond required. Address K 903, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS TEA, CIGAR, AND spice salesman with established trade either in S. Mich., N. Wis., E. Iowa, S. Minn., S. and N. Dakota, Montana, or Colorado; state age, experience, salary, or comm. expected. Address K B 917, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FOR EASTERN TERRITORY. BY old established Chicago house; must be over 24 and under 40; a first-class man; a first-class man; state age, previous lines, and answer by the 24th or no attention given. Address N 768, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—BY MAY 1ST.—TRAVELER FOR Ill. and Wis.; natural ability and aptness will count for more than experience; high commission contract; state line; references; bond and money is required; first-class men only need apply. S. L. RICE, 33 Congress-st., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN—A BRIGHT, ACTIVE MAN CAN find a profitable position with one of the oldest and largest business firms in the city; must demonstrate himself as a successful salesman, capable of handling best trade. 604 Masonic Temple.

SALESMAN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society DAVIS], 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, A SIDE LINE proposition for hustlers; worth $10 to $25 per day; pocket samples; no deposit or risk. 1412 Great Northern Building.

SALESMAN—TO INTRODUCE BENEDICT'S pen copying letter and bill books; liberal terms. H. C. SCHISSLER, 744 W. Madison.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING; EXPERIENCED; tea and coffee; state age, salary; refs. Address R 107, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CITY, COUNTRY; PATENTED specialties; cheap; exclusive agencies. R. 35, 156 Lake-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN—SELLING HARDWARE, PLUMBing, and dept. stores. Call and see best selling novelty. L. 823, 218 La Salle-st.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, IN CHICAGO AND outside towns, to sell high-class, profitable work. Address N 664, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—VISITING FURNITURE TRADE, to carry line of moldings and picture frames; liberal commission. Address N 457, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN A. F. AND A. M.; AN EXCEPtional opportunity and permanent employment for the right party. Address N 461, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—OUTSIDE CHICAGO; KEEP MONEY in you pocket by getting agency of Lukey's bar mucilage and cement; sells to every business house, office, and family; sample 15c. FUNK BROS. CO., 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN — FOR PEN CARBON COPYING books and other office specialties; easy sellers; liberal; industry guaranteed; cat. free. Model Mfg. Co., Box G, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—SELLING DRUG AND STATIONery trade can have side line, carried in vest pocket, that will make you $3 per day. FUNK BROS. CO., 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—4 NORWEGIANS, 2 DANES, $18-$36 a week; easy money. Call forenoons, Room 410, 50 Dearborn-st. STRAND & CO.

SALESMEN—MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN everywhere to sell our $1 watch on sight. Sample 3c. Sole agent, J. H. WALKER, 83 5th-av., Chicago.

SALESMEN — ESTABLISHING AGENCIES; make $50 weekly; small capital. R. 47, 92 La Salle.

SOLICITOR—MAN OR WOMAN, WHO UNDERstands the watch and suit club business; salary and commission to right party. P 527, Tribune.

WANTED—AGENTS ON SALARY AND LARGE commission; is not a canvassing article; call at once. Manville Covering Co., 173 E. Randolph-st.

WANTED—TWO A1 MILLINERY SALESMEN for city trade at once. P 534, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—TWO, ENERGETIC, OF GOOD education, over 20 years of age, to learn our business; position a view to promotion to responsible positions. Apply, with references, to GEO. L. SHUMAN & CO., 315 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

10 FIRST CLASS INSTALLMENT AGENTS—Good terms; money advanced weekly. C. F. Adams Co., 221-223 State-st.

Boys.

BOY—STRONG, RELIABLE BOY TO LEARN trade; good references required; $3 week to start. National Pneumatic Service Co., 118 W. Jackson-blvd.

BOY—OFFICE, 16 OR 17; MUST BE GOOD PENman and have references. Address R 234, Tribune office.

BOY—TO WORK IN OFFICE; MUST BE QUICK at figures. 233 Market-st.

BOY — TO WORK IN SHIPPING-ROOM. 233 Market-st.

ERRAND BOY—IN DRUG STORE. JOHN CONRAD & CO., 25 E. 47th-st.

OFFICE AND ERRAND BOY—GOOD PENMAN; $3.50. 740, 324 Dearborn-st.

STRONG BOY—TO RUN ERRANDS AND LEARN hardware business; to start, $3. Address R 152, Tribune office.

STRONG BOY—CALL ROOM 513, 40 DEARBORN-st., 12:15 p. m., today.

YOUNG MAN—17, NEAT APPEARANCE, LIVE at home, work in shipping-room; $6. BOYLSTON MUSIC CO., Boylston Bldg.

Trades.

BENCH AND FLOOR MOLDERS—A NUMBER of good men; steady work and best of wages. Write the Dayton Malleable Iron Company of Dayton, O.

BUSHELMAN AND COATMAKERS—FIRSTclass; $16 per week. Room 300, 269 Dearborn-st.

BUSHELMEN—TWO, AND GIRL, GENERAL work; steady employment. 2734 State-st.

COMPOSITORS—TWO, FOR NEWSPAPER, AT once. Clarion office, Naperville, Ill.

CUTTER—EXPERIENCED, IN WHOLESALE woolen house, to fill orders; must be experienced; steady position offering to good man; mention age, references, salary expected. Address K E 113, Tribune office.

DRAFTSMAN—GOOD ALL-AROUND DRAFTSman; steady employment and good wages to the right man. Address BRINTON B. DAVIS, architect, Paducah, Ky.

DRAFTSMEN — FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED mechanical draftsmen, at once; some of them acquainted with electrical work; those with shop experience preferred. Apply by letter to Chief Draftsman, C. O., Box 611, Pittsburg, Pa., stating experience in full and giving references.

JOB PRINTER—YOUNG MAN TO TAKE charge of small office; must be sober and industrious. Call at once. 78 31st-st.

JOB PRINTER—FIRST-CLASS; ONE CAPABLE of taking charge. DE VENY, 140 Monroe-st.

MACHINIST—
1133 School-st. BECK.

PHOTOGRAPHER—
138 State-st.

PRINTER—SOBER, IN COUNTRY OFFICE, FOR steady work year round; Hoe cylinder, gasoline. Address A. ROBERTS, 22 west wages, N. F. PURCELL, Mechanicsville, Ia.

RIVETERS OR HANDY MEN ON BOILER work—To leave city. Apply to C. O. WILLIAMS, Wyoming Block, 206 Clark-st.

WAGON REPAIR MAN — ALL AROUND; steady work; references required. DARLING & CO., Union Stock-Yards.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—IN EVERY TOWN IN ILLINOIS AND Indiana. Apply at once for choice territory. Address RENNIE & CLARK, 614 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—IF YOU HAVE TESTED A THOUsand or more men, fakers and frauds who advertise for agents, and have grown older, wiser, and poorer, and disgusted by the fraud offers made; if you have concluded that there are none in the agency business but frauds, have lost ambition and confidence in advertisers, then I want you to write to me for my terms. No experience or capital required. Only honest effort selling a line of goods needed by the people, that create their own demand, because the people need them worse than I do their money. I will convince you at my own expense that I can do better by you than any agency man on earth; that I am no faker or fraud; that my goods have no equal; that my terms cannot be met by any concern; that if you are honest and worthy I will give you a chance to make big wages in a permanent business. I have all the capital needed and will extend credit to any worthy person to any extent consistent with his ability. Prove by reference that you are worthy of my confidence. The oldest agency man living.
THEO. NOEL, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—$25.00 PER DAY GUARANteed in salary or commission for every day you are in our employ. This statement is not exaggerated. We want a general agent for your territory. Our goods sell at sight to every man, woman or child; in every office, factory, and home. A person that can sell anything can make a fortune; every one is patented and never before sold in your territory. Exclusive agency guaranteed and free outfit of samples to start right to work sent you on receipt of postal request. Write at once as we only want one good man for your territory. Braham Co., B. 653, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION—THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pens and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., N. 58 La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS MAKE MONEY FAST SELLING NEW rotary vegetable and fruit slicer; can't get out of order; a child can work it; sells itself; big wages made every month by wide-awake agents who get in at the start. MATTHEWS & CO., Cincinnati, O.

EXTRA LIBERAL PAY GUARANTEED TO good agts., capable of selling Life Insurance. Call in person on A. GOLDMAN, Gen'l Agt. for New York Life's matchless 20th century policies, 304, 100 Washington, 1-2 p. m.; also res., 4733 Calumet-av.

AGENTS—$8 PER 100 MADE COLLECTING names and addresses anywhere; book holding 500 names and full instructions, 10c; list 30 firms who buy names; money back if dissatisfied. American M. Directory Co., Parkville, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—AGENTS—HERE IS A NEW MONEYmaker; 70,000 sold in Minneapolis; costs 7c, sells for 25c; agents making $7 per day; millions will be sold; sample outfit 10c. DOMESTIC MFG. CO's Agents' Dept., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL TO THE TRADE an elegant " New Literary Sensation." Can be sold as side line.
Address K 529, Tribune office.

HUSTLERS—WRITE TODAY—HOW TO GET A $25 1901 bicycle free. Inclose 15 cents for sample by mail. Limited offer. LEE DUCON CO., Kalamazoo, Mich.

AGENTS—THE WONDER OF THE 20TH CENtury, the Pan-American Electric Lamp; big profits; samples postpaid, 50c. DARLING & HAWKESBEE, Medinah Temple, Chicago.

GENERAL AGENTS EVERYWHERE—TRAVelers' and cyclists' accident insurance; $1 per $1,000; send $1 for $1,000 policy. For territory address Secretary, Registered Cons. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

OUR AGENTS EARN $5 TO $15 DAILY SELLing our stereoscopic views; over 5,000 original subjects; our proposition will interest you. Write, GRIFFITH & GRIFFITH, Chicago.

NORTH STAR OIL COMPANY, 227 MONTGOMery-st., San Francisco, Cal., desires to correspond with agents. The biggest and best paying proposition in the United States.

WE PAY $18 A WEEK AND EXPENSES TO men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound; send stamp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. 140, Kansas.

AGENTS—150 PER CENT PROFIT SELLING wonder waterproof shoe polish; shines itself; no brush required; demonstrative sample free. Wonder Shoe Polish Co., 53 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS—INVESTIGATE our new seller; one man made $50 last week. Call R. 825, 218 La Salle.

SOMETHING NEW IN AGENTS' CONTRACTS. Call and see W. C. HARBERT, Supt. Michigan Mutual Life Ins. Co., 346 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE BEST AND ONLY positive skirt supporter invented. GEO. N. SCEETS, 45 Commerce Bldg., 16 Pacific-av.

$100 MONTHLY—NEW PATENT METALLIC bread boards. Sample free. K. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

$25 WEEKLY SELLING NEW PATENT SEWing machine; works equal to $50 machine; retails for $3. Central Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE TO SELL THE " Duchess," only reliable skirt and waist holder; investigate this. Addison Mfg. Co., 167 Dearborn.

AGENTS—WE GUARANTEE EX-INDUSTRIAL men of good record assistancy in 60 days; no lapses; EARNINGS UNLIMITED. N 365, Tribune.

NEW CENTURY GAS CHECK. JUST OUT; ADjustable; fits any gas jet; try one and save your gas; agents wanted; price 15c. 410, 125 La Salle-st.

AGENTS—SELL ALUMINUM CARD CASES and cards; big profits; circulars and samples free. Bunker Fig. Co., Dept. 24, Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS—OUR MEN SAY THEY MAKE MORE money EASIER, with us, than anything they ever tried. 1441 Unity Building.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE—DROP FAKES; OUR new patented window washer sells on sight. KLEIN & FULLER, 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—SELL " TRIPLEX " WAIST AND skirt lock; good money-maker; every lady buys. Triplex Co., Box 582, Kansas City, Mo.

$100 MONTHLY SELLING OUR HOUSEKEEPers' favorite. American Machine Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

READ BRAHAM'S HONEST, STRAIGHTFORward offer in agent's column. Write to them.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER $15.00
Bookkeeper and typewriter 15.00
Bookkeeper, cashier, and stenographer 16.00
Stenographer, Remington 12.00
Order clerk, exp. in notions 12.00
Order clerk, exp. in laces 12.00
Stenographer, German 12.00
Stenographer and assistant bookkeeper 15.00
Young man, to make out way bills, R. R. 12.00
Packer, exp. in furn. and merch. 12.00
Bookkeeper, exp. in wall paper 12.00
Stenographer 10.00
Young man for shipping

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

207 57TH-ST., THE ANDERSON—ELEGANT 2 and 3 room suites, with bath, fronting Ellis Park; table first-class; near cable and I. C.

WANTED—ALCOVE ROOM, SO. OF 39TH-ST., by 2 ladies employed; board optional; state terms. Address R 135, Tribune office.

2030 PRAIRIE-AV.—ALCOVE AND ONE LARGE parlor, and other rooms; first-class board; all rooms light; 1 on cor.; no May moving; hot water.

2023 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS AND board and day board.

2019 MICHIGAN-AV. — WARM, PLEASANT rooms, with board; reasonable; centrally located.

2017 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR AUDITORIUM—Only for those desiring the best; references.

2016 LAKE-AV., COR. OAKWOOD—LARGE AND small room, with board.

1727 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—THE HUNTINGTON—Large front and back rooms, with board.

2010 LAKE-AV.—HANDSOME SECOND-STORY front; private lavatory; also single rooms.

1968 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with first-class table board; references.

4114 CALUMET-AV., 2D FLOOR — NICELY FURnished room; excellent board; private; reasonable

274 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—ROOMS AND BOARD; convenient transportation.

2040 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, BOARD. SUITE or single; home cooking; tickets, 21 meals, $4.

2137 PRAIRIE-AV.—ACCOMMODATION FOR 2 with board; private home; refs.

4100 LAKE-AV.—PRIVATE DESIRABLE HOME for gentlemen; near lake; fine transportation.

2023 DREXEL-BLVD.—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE room, 2d floor; board; I. C. and blvd.

West Side.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT SUITE ON second floor; private family; good board; moderate price; gentlemen preferred. R 202, Tribune.

North Side.

1937 SHERIDAN—ROOM, BOARD FOR COUPLE or gentlemen, with first-class accommodations; private family; N.-W. L.

16 ASTOR-ST., NEAR DIVISION, EAST OF State—Finest living in Chicago; to agent, people, $6, $7, or $8 per week. Tel. Black 1341.

1944 DEARBORN-AV.,—2 LARGE, WELL-FURnished front rooms, with or without board.

413 LA SALLE-AV.—FINE FRONT AND OTHER rooms, with first-class board.

203 CASS — SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, with board; MRS. KUTZ. Tel. 1363 North.

1901 OHIO-ST.—SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS; ALL conveniences; board; walking distance; ranble.

1776 E. CHICAGO-AV.—FINE LOCATION; DEsirable rooms, with or without board.

1917-9 ONTARIO—NICE ROOMS; NEWLY PApered; running water; good table. Tel. Black 451.

Country.

WANTED—SUMMER BOARDERS; PLEASANT farm, beautiful buildings; 1 mile from fine inland lake; GEORGE PHISCATOR, Baroda, Berrien Co., Mich.

WANTED—SUMMER BOARDERS; PLEASANT farm; beautiful buildings; 1 mile from fine inland lake; MRS. JOHN SHAFER, Baroda, Mich., Berrien Co.

Hotels.

HOTEL TURNER, 33D AND WABASH-AV.—Without exception one of the nicest and best located family hotels on the South Side; rooms single or en suite, with or without private baths; electric elevator service; all the improvements; convenient to elevated, Indiana, and State-st. car lines. For further particulars call and see us.

NEW PRIVATE HOTEL, THE LOUVRE, 3611 Lake-ave. Most elaborately furnished, all modern conveniences, hot and cold water, private lavatories, excellent table, beautiful front rooms and alcove rooms facing the lake; billiard-room and gymnasium; half block I. C., 2 blocks surface line. Tel. 1267 Oakland-av.

RAINIER HOTEL — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, $2 a week and upward; steam heat, electric lights; everything first-class.
RAINIER HOTEL, 55 33d-st.
Corner Cottage Grove-av.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-ST.—Select neighborhood; walking distance; American plan; rooms without board if desired; all outside rooms; very low prices to desirable people during the summer.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—1 block from S. S. elevated; C.; electric lites; steam heat; private baths. Tel. Oak. 856. American and European plan.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD. —Suites of two and three, also single, with private baths; newly decorated. Tel. 1038 South.

ALABAMA, ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS.—FINest family hotel; fine table. 792 Oak. Elevator.

BEST ROOM AND BOARD IN CITY, $7 WEEK. Midway Hotel. 211 Dearborn-av.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD — AND TWO ROOMS, ONE FRONT, near elevated, North or South Side; with one room only for meat; will buy meals; state with prices and particulars, R 242, Tribune office.

BOARD—3 FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with board, for man, wife, and 18-year-old daughter; in private family; German preferred. Address L 863, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room; home comforts, telephone. 1507A Michigan-av.

TO RENT—1725 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE, WELL furnished room; modern; private family.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, KITCHEN privileges. 3116 Cottage Grove-av. Flat 10.

TO RENT—1816 MICHIGAN-AV.—NEWLY DECorated rooms, handsomely furnished.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS; GENtleman; steam heat. 2358 Indiana-av., Flat 108.

North Side.

TO RENT—2 MEDIUM SIZED ROOMS; WALKing distance; first-class house; gentlemen. 85 St. Clair-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR; other rooms; kitchen privileges; reasonable. 208 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT — 357 DEARBORN-AV., ELEGANT furnished front rooms; phone; board optional.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—50C LISTS ALL ROOMS 6 MONTHS. Applicants free. Room 416, 52 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG COUPLE, modern flat; 3 or bedroom and connected kitchen. North Lake View or near I. C. exp. trains. Address R 129, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DOUBLE ROOM, STEAM heat, hot water, nr. N.-W. El. Ry. R 180, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—MODERN STONE FRONT HOUSE, 12 41st-st., 9 rooms, $40.

TO RENT—3727 VINCENNES-AV., 7 rooms, $20.
H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.
Branch office, 177 39th-st.

TO RENT—613 46TH-PL., THREE-STORY brick house, detached, south front, 1¼ block from Grand-blvd., 11 rooms, hardwood finish, hot water heat; excellent transportation; being beautifully decorated throughout; open.

TO RENT—18 ALDINE SQUARE.
10-room house, entirely redecorated.
FACING ON ALDINE PARK.
ROBERT L. NORTH, Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—5112 CORNELL-AV., BEAUTIFUL, new, detached, colonial home, private baths; sunshine and fine air for a rented house; open. Owner, 5130 Cornell-av.

TO RENT — HOUSE, 2417 SOUTH PARK-AV., stone front, 10 rooms; polished hardwood floors; new plumbing, newly decorated; $40; immediate possession. Apply R. 240, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3427 INDIANA-AV. 10-ROOM RESIdence, well located; only $30.00.
CHANDLER & CO.,
84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—4534 WOODLAWN-AV., DESIRABLE modern 3-story stone front; 10 rooms; hardwood finish, tile bath, open sanitary plumbing, hot water heat; convenient to Illinois Cen. and electrics.

TO RENT—3537 GRAND-BLVD., 9-ROOM MODern stone front, $60. 4534 Champlain-av., 3-story brick with barn; low rent.
COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BRICK RESIDENCE, 4580 OAKENwald-av.; $35 per month; 10 rooms; modern equipment.
HAMILTON B. BOOTH,
135 Adams. Central 586.

TO RENT—5-ROOM MODERN BRICK RESIdence, 3160 Groveland-av., in thorough repair; $16.
REED & MORTON, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3228 WABASH-AV., BROWN STONE front, 12 large rooms; fine order; rent reasonable. E. D. BLOCUM, 104 5th-av.

TO RENT—2219 WABASH-AV., 9-ROOM HOUSE, furnace heat; $30.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 84 Clark-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 9 ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout barn; convenient to Lake Shore and L trains. 466 Bowen-av., near Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—2938 LAKE PARK-AV., 10-ROOM house, newly decorated; low rent. C. R. CORWITH, 1360 Washington-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD AND IN MADISON Park; 8, 10 room modern houses; 5 minutes from ill. express or local; $35 to $60. GREEN, 184 50th.

TO RENT—3248 GROVELAND-AV., 10-ROOM brick house; modern, detached; $50 mo. H. W. BUCHANAN, 3101 State-st.

TO RENT—3033 GROVELAND-AV.—BROWN-stone 10-room house; will rent reasonable to desirable tenant.

TO RENT—3845 INDIANA-AV., MODERN 10-R. brick house, hard finish, for rooming purposes, $30. R. J. LANGHENRY, 155 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3601 PRAIRIE-AV., MODERN STONE front 11-room house, hardwood floors. Owner at 3603 Prairie-av.; $50. Telephone Drexel 8183.

TO RENT—HANDSOME HOUSES, 2973 MICHigan-av., 14 rooms; 2975 Michigan-av., 13 rooms. Home Safety Deposit, 143 Adams-st.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 WASHington-st., No. 180 31st-st., house, 15 rooms; large grounds. Will be put in repair; $50.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—TWO ELEGANT, furnished homes for the summer; each $125, and $95. JOS. R. PUTNAM & CO., Portland Block.

TO RENT—3409 WABASH-AV.—FINE 10-ROOM brick house; choice location; modern plumbing; moderate rent. Key 3401 Wabash.

TO RENT — 7-ROOM COTTAGE, HEATED, large front yard; good order. 4211 Lake-av.

TO RENT—1418 MICHIGAN-AV., 9 ROOMS; $50. C. BOYD, 425 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—NO. 2955 INDIANA-AV., 10 ROOMS; modern. JOHN D. CALDWELL, 22 5th-av.

TO RENT—NO. 2933 INDIANA-AV., 10 ROOMS; modern. JOHN D. CALDWELL, 22 5th-av.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE. FURNISHED. Call or address 3522 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—10-ROOM STONE FRONT HOUSE. 3126 Forest-av.

TO RENT—6933 CALUMET-AV., MODERN brick dwelling, 9 rooms; $25.
418 E. 45th-st., corner Langley-av., modern 8-r. dwelling; all new and fine; $25.
4534 36d-st., near Drexel-blvd., 7-room brick house; $25.
5720 Rosalie-ct., fine detached 8-r. dwelling; new decorations and exterior painted; 1 block from I. C. station; key at cafe, 3262 57th-st.; $40.
5729 Rosalie-ct., 8-room dwelling; key at cafe, 3262 57th-st; $35.
5832 Rosalie-ct., large 9-room modern brick; overlooks Midway; choice; $40.
141 E. 73d-st., Windsor Park, fine detached 8-room modern frame; newly decorated and painted; $17.50.
6601 Parnell-av., best part of Englewood; large modern house; detached; $32 per month.
6933 Parnell-av., 8-room modern brick dwelling; $18.
7042 W. 65th-st., modern 8-room house; newly decorated and exterior painted; new plumbing; also barn; very desirable; $27.50.
145 S. Normal parkway, 8-room frame dwelling; will be put in order; $18.
7213 Lafayette-av., fine 8-room modern brick house; $17.50.
11224 Perry-av., modern 6-room brick house; $16.
7738 Lowe-av., modern 7-room brick dwelling; very desirable; $18.
H. W. HANDLER & CO., 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY SOUTHARD & TRAINER.
4510 Forrestville-av., 9 rooms, 2-story stone; steam heat and hot water, hardwood floors, handsomely decorated; $65.
4508 Forrestville-av., elegant corner house, 12 rooms, two bathrooms, mantels, consoles, hardwood floors, steam heat and hot water; open today; lease.
4538 OAKENWALD-AV., 10 rooms; hardwood floors, steam heat, hot water, thoroughly modern, handsomely decorated.
5823 Prairie-av., 8 rooms; steam heat, hot water, hardwood floors, tile bath, modern; $50.
5827 Oakwood-blvd., 8 rooms; hardwood floors, furnace heat, fine location; $40.
5839 Vincennes-av., 9 rooms; furnace heat, new plumbing, handsomely decorated; open today; open each afternoon, 2 to 5 o'clock.
519 E. 45th-st., 10 rooms, modern, near Vincennes-av.; $45.
5422 Vernon-av., 11 rooms; furnace, bath, newly decorated, first-class condition; $55.
5420 Wabash-av., 12 rooms; open; $50.
142 Oakwood-blvd. TEL. OAK. 705.
218 LA SALLE-ST. TEL. MAIN 4052.
TO EXAMINE, GET PERMIT AT OFFICE. OPEN EVENINGS. SEND FOR LIST.

TO RENT—BY
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
115 DEARBORN-ST.
SOUTH SIDE HOUSES.
2712 Michigan-av., 14-room stone-front residence; modern and in A1 condition; open today.
2233 Prairie-av., 11 rooms, stone front, $50.
5031 Madison-av., modern 10-room stone front house, furnished or unfurnished; get permit at office.
4120 Lake-av., modern 10-room brick house, $45; key at 4122 Lake-av.
4827 Madison-av., modern 9-room house. At location; near Illinois Central trains; apply 4831; $50.

TO RENT—BY B. R. DE YOUNG & CO.,
97 Washington-st.
4625 St. Lawrence-av., modern house, 9 rms. $45.00
4620 St. Lawrence-av., modern house, 9 rms. 45.00
3554 Prairie-av., modern, 10 rooms..... 37.50
3636 Prairie-av., modern, 10 rooms..... 37.50
3237 Michigan-av., 10 rooms..... 45.00
3552 Prairie-av., 9 rooms..... 35.00
1962 Indiana-av., modern, 11 rooms..... 40.00
106 38th-st., 9-room house..... 18.00

TO RENT—WOODLAWN—232 66TH-PL., TENnon stone front house, ¼ block from Jackson Park, modern in every way; almost new; hot water heat; sideboard and console built in; artistic mantels and gas fixtures; sanitary plumbing; in fact, everything first-class; east of Ill. Cen. (67th-st. depot), 17 minutes to Randolph-st.; price $50 per month. Inquire on premises. P. D. FENN.

TO RENT—6 NEW, MODERN HOUSES ON 34TH-st., between Cottage Grove and Rhodes-av.; all finished in hardwood, hot water heat, 2 tiled baths in each house, marble sinks, and every known convenience; rent $75 per month.
D. G. HAMILTON,
J. D. ALLEN,
100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WOODLAWN—
220 60th-P., s. of Ill. Cen., 10-room [3-story] house, almost new, modern; hardwood, hot water heat, sanitary plumbing, sideboard and console built in; up to date; ¼ block to park; convenient to Ill. Cen. or elevated; 17 minutes to Randolph-st.; price $50 per month. Inquire on premises of JOHN MOREY.

TO RENT—144 42D-PL., NEAR DREXEL-BLVD. This is a perfect gem of a house, decorated in tapestry and fine papers, hardwood floors throughout; shown by appointment.
3350 Calumet-av., modern detached house; both worth investigation.
A. B. SHUTEHARD,
115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3219 VERNON-AV.—ELEGANT 2-story and basement stone-front residence; newly painted on outside; 9 rooms and bath; newly painted and decorated; new hot water heat, etc.; modern plumbing and all other improvements; rent, $50. SOUTHARD & TRAINER., 142 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—HYDE PARK HOUSES—
5110-12 Hibbard-av., fine modern houses and on a beautiful street; near Ill. Central express and suburban station; rent $80 and $90.
McKEY & POAGUE,
219 Chamber of Commerce, cor. Washington and La Salle.

TO RENT—HOUSES—
654 45th-pl., near Grand-blvd., 8-room house, furnace heat; $50.
4745 Champlain-av., 8-room house, furnace heat, kitchen sink marble, open plumbing, etc.; rent $45.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — CORNER MICHIGAN-AV. AND 21st-st., 3-story and basement stone front house; fine location for ladies' tailor, dressmaker, milliner, or other business; rent reasonable.
MOORE BROS., 1 Granite Bldg.

TO RENT—KENWOOD RESIDENCE—BRICK; very complete, excellent location, neighbors the very best; eleven rooms; $100.
HAMILTON B. BOOTH,
135 Adams. Central 586.

West Side.

TO RENT—HOUSES—
591 W. Van Buren-st., 10-room modern house. $25
527 S. Western-av., 10 rooms, modern..... 20
149 Grenshaw-st., 6-room house..... 15
1181 Grenshaw-st., 5-room cottage..... 12
1153 Fillmore-st., 5-room cottage..... 14
1155 Taylor-st., 5-room cottage..... 13
516 Campbell-av., 6-room cottage..... 13
Inquire Union Trust Co., 133 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—907 JACKSON-BLVD., COR. IRVING-av., 10 rooms, brick house with large two-story barn. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—24 JACKSON-PL., 8-ROOM MODERN brick, very cheap.

TO RENT—262 SACRAMENTO-AV., BRICK COTtage, cheap. G. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

North Side.

TO RENT—
1001 KENMORE-AV., just north of Buena-av., 9-room dwelling in perfect order; immediate possession; Northwestern Elevated station within ¼ block; $30 per month.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.
Call for keys at branch office, s. e. cor. Evanston and Graceland-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES—
291 Ontario-st., 14 rooms, furnace..... $75
374 Ontario-st., 14 rooms, furnace..... 60
2927 Fremont-st., 13 rooms, furnace..... 50
314 Belden-av., 10 rooms, furnace..... 50
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 84 Clark-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE CHEAP—1151-1153 N. Clark-st., desirable 10-room houses, with barn, large front and back yard, suitable for first-class boarding-houses. GEORGE B. CARPENTER,
22 Times Bldg.

TO RENT — HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, NORTH SIDE, near south end Lincoln Park; modern, stone front, heated at my expense and attendance; polished hardwood floors, gas range; immediate possession; cheap. Apply for key in store, 681 Wells-st.

TO RENT—137 AND 139 DEARBORN-AV.,
Two Large Dwelling-Houses;
connected; suitable for boarding-house.
Inquire at Room 1306 Cham. of Comm. Bldg.

TO RENT—LARGE RESIDENCE AND BARN on Rush-st., for fashionable boarding-house; furniture for sale.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—536 GARFIELD-AV., THREE-STORY stone front 11-room residence, hot water heat, large size yard; ¼ block from Lincoln Park; $75.
H. F. WILLIAMS, Room 620, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES ON BELLEVUE-PLACE; 6 rooms, 1st floor; steam heat; $40. 2d floor, furnished, $70. B. HONORE, 14, 171 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—48 BELLEVUE-PL., 10-ROOM MODern house; furnished.
MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—74 BELLEVUE-PL.—MODERN 12-room residence.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—17 SCOTT-ST., 10-ROOM MODERN house, kitchen main floor; $60 per month.
MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 11-ROOM RESIDENCE, 200 Goethe-st., near Lake Shore-drive. Apply 198 Goethe-st.

TO RENT—15 BELLEVUE-PL., $1,000 PER year. MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL NEW 12-ROOM RESIdence, steam, extra light. R 177, Tribune office.

TO RENT—804 PERRY-ST.—7 ROOMS, BARN; lot 50x125; $22.50. Address K B 628, Tribune.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT LOMBARD, 5 ACRES; LARGE house, good barn, with 6 living rms. for servants; chicken-house 100 feet long; orchard, grapery, and shade trees; main street; blocks from depot; price $25; or more land if desired.
GARNER & CO., 154 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT — HANDSOME PLACE AT ELMhurst, two acres, shaded; garden, barn, use of horse and man; furnished modern house. J. R. CASE. 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NORWOOD PARK—BEAUTIFUL 13-room residence and stable; large grounds. JAMES A. MILLER, 129 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—EVANSTON—12-R. FURNISHED house for summer; large, beautiful grounds; stable. Address R 166, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN RIVER FOREST, SEVERAL DEsirable houses with all modern conveniences.
E. C. WALLER, 705 Rookery.

TO RENT—EVANSTON, 10-R. HOUSE; EVERY convenience; 75 ft. lawn; $45. 710 Hinman-av.

TO RENT—OAK PARK, 11-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished complete. Address R 106, Tribune office.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—CAPE COD,
SOUTH HYANNIS, MASS.
Furnished house to rent for summer; 10 rooms, private bathing beach and boat pier. Extensive ocean and land views.
Address
36 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES, STORES, AND flats; furnish tenants and collect rents.
Phone South 664. H. W. BUCHANAN,
RENTING AND INSURANCE, 3101 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE WITH acre property within 30 minutes of city on Rock Island or Ill. Cent. R. R.; $25 per month. Address R 122, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES and flats with SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd. Tel. Oak. 705.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY W. K. YOUNG & BRO.,
24 DEARBORN-ST. TEL. MAIN 2787.
423D AND 425D NEW FLATS, WITH STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, HARDWOOD FLOORS AND FINISH, MANTELS AND GAS RANGES. BEST JANITOR SERVICE.

THE EATON, Greenwood-av. and 54th-pl., handsome 7 and 8 room apts., large, light rooms, elegantly finished; $45 and $50; open daily; owner on premises.

THE VALON, Lake-av., s. w. cor. of 40th-st., 6 and 7 rooms, detached; fine location, best of transportation; handsomely decorated; $32.50 and $50.

THE ARAPAHOE, NEW BUILDING, VINCENNES-AV., n. w. cor. of 42d-st., 5 to 8 rooms, finished in various hardwoods throughout, handsomely decorated, ready now; open today.

PRAIRIE-AV., n. w. cor. 42d-st., elegant corner flat, 7 rooms, eleven outside windows, pack porch; fine light; large rooms; $42.50.

451 E. 44TH-ST., 7 and 8 rooms, new 6-flat bldg.; outside light; handsomely decorated; $37.50 to $40.

THE MANITOU, Prairie-av., s. e. cor. 50th-st., 4 to 7 rooms; newly decorated; carpeted hall, tile bath; steam heat, service; $25 to $37.50.

4836-8 PRAIRIE-AV., 7 and 8 rooms; large, light rooms; modern; $35 and $40. Open today.

THE RICHMOND, 211 41st-st., 4 and 5 rooms; thoroughly modern; hardwood floors and finish; steam heat; $20 to $22.

THE SCOTHBY, 5401 Woodlawn-av., 6 rooms, 2d flat; thoroughly modern; handsomely decorated; $32.50.

3208 FOREST-AV., 7 rooms, 2d flat, in 3-flat bldg.; newly decorated; open today.

4023 VINCENNES-AV., 1st flat in 3-flat bldg.; 7 rooms; modern; $22.50.

4506-08 OAKENWALD-AV., COR. LAKE-AV., elegant apartments; every room has outside light; large bay windows; finished in polished hardwood; tiled bathrooms, etc.; $50, $60.

"THE VAIL," 5227 AND 5229 CORNELL-AV., elegant new 8-room apartments, beautiful location; dining-rooms overlooking the lake; one block from the I. C. express; finished in polished hardwood, ¼-sawed oak, red woods, curly birch, etc.; bookcases, mantels, consoles; $55, $65.

4142 AND 4144 BERKELEY-AV., 8-room apartments, finished in hardwood, parquet floors, consoles, mantels, steam heat, and hot water; close to the I. C. at 43d-st. and Board of Trade trains; rent $35, $40.

5418-28 INDIANA-AV., elegant new, modern bldg., 5-room apartments, beautiful location, ¼ block from Garfield-blvd.; rooms handsomely finished in hardwoods, polished oak floors, sideboards, mantels, gas ranges, refrigerators, richly decorated; outside light in every room; open for inspection; $30, $32.50.

THE "MONTICELLO," 4569 AND 4571 OAKENWALD-AV., beautiful colonial building, absolutely fireproof; steel construction; rooms finished in white enamel, etc.; rent $50 to $55.

4217-19 ELLIS-AV., only one 7-room flat in this elegant bldg.; convenient to the I. C. and Board of Trade trains; rent $40.

5245-47 CORNELL-AV., 7 and 8 rooms, beautifully finished in mahogany, ¼-sawed oak, white enamel, etc.; walls decorated in silk tapestry; elegant sideboards, bookcases, etc.; rents $50 to $60.

"THE EDGE MERE," 4443-5 LAKE-AV., 7 and 8 room apartments; finished in hardwood; mantels, sideboards, bookcases, etc.; rents $50 to $60.

4810 ST. LAWRENCE-AV., second floor, 8 rooms; finished in hardwood, polished oak floors; handsome vestibule; carpeted stairways; handsomely decorated; $35, $40.

4711 INDIANA-AV., 8 rooms, 2d floor, finished in hardwood; polished oak floors; modern; $40.

S. W. COR. OF 50TH AND DREXEL-AV., 4, 6 room apartments; steam heat, hot water, etc.; $22.50 to $27.50.

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.
SEND FOR PRINTED LIST.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS—
$150 AND $200.
1156-58 55th-st., near Michigan-av.
Steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, finished in mahogany and oak, etc.
Janitor at building always.
—NEW FLATS—
4 rooms, $25. 5 rooms, $30.
6 rooms, $32½. 7 rooms, $40 and $42½.
Cor. 50th and Wabash-av. Completed April 1. Steam heat, hardwood floors and finish, mahogany and oak trimmed.
Agent at building always.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—DU QUESNE BUILDING,
277-279 OAKWOOD-BLVD.
Apartments, 4 to 8 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; newly decorated; all rooms extra large and light; elevator, steam heat, electric light; cafe in building; hotel service; one of the most desirable tenants. Tel. Oak. 982. J. F. RANDOLPH, Mgr., 100 Washington-st. Phone Central 1596.

TO RENT—THE KRALEN—
N. e. cor. Lake-av. and 42d-pl.
Just completed and all rented but one flat.
6-rs. and bath.
Strictly elegant in every detail.
Great inducements offered; only $55.
Agent on premises. Telephone Oakland 1001.

TO RENT—MODERN HEATED FLATS—
3060 Langley-av., 2 and 4 rooms; $18.
3050 Langley-av., 2 and 4 rooms; $20 to $35.
4112 and 22 Calumet-av., 8 rooms; $35 and $40.
177 E. 39th, not heated, 4 rooms; $10 and $12.
H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.
Branch office, 177 E. 39th-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 20TH TO OCT 1ST—Furnished 7-room corner flat, one-half block from boulevard trains; price $60; if elderly and easily pleased and healthy can rent small room, with light breakfast and dinner, will rent for $40. Address K E 854, Tribune office.

TO RENT—6140-6144 MADISON-AV., THE STAFford, high class flats, 5 to 9 rooms; polished oak floors, large, light rooms, splendidly arranged; awnings for all windows; every convenience; rents, $27.50 to $37.50.
CHANDLER & CO., 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ON 46TH-ST., NEAR LAKE-AV. Kenwood, finest residence district; convenient to Ill. Cent. trains and electric cars; 7-room flats in 2-story stone front buildings; $25 month; hardwood floors, modern plumbing, furnace heat. Attendant to show flats every day at 16 46th-st.

TO RENT—574 46TH-PL., 7 ROOMS, MODern, steam heat.....$32.50
574 46th-pl., 8 rooms, modern, steam heat... 37.50
B. R. DE YOUNG & CO.,
97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—"JOSEPHINE,"
36th-pl. and Michigan-av. Select, modern apartments, 4, 6, 7, and 8 rooms.
F. F. GILLESPIE, Owner,
901 Unity Building.

TO RENT—TWO HANDSOME 2D FLOOR CORner 8-room flats; small detached building; large grounds; beautiful location; facing Washington Park; $30 and $27; n. e. cor. Jackson-av. and 54th; Cottage Grove cars to 54th; see janitor.

TO RENT—8-ROOM MODERN CORNER FLAT. 2d floor, all large, light rooms; 5 bays; fine location; near L station; nothing better in Hyde Park; rent $55; 5344 Madison-av.; open.
OWNER, 702, 167 Dearborn-st. 'Phone 3128 Cent.

TO RENT—"THYMBRIA," 5009 GRAND-BLVD., finely decorated, modern, 8 rooms, 2 baths; nicely decorated, not tinted; they are entirely original, planned for occupancy of high-grade tenants. Owner on premises.

TO RENT—6440 NORMAL-AV., ENGLEWOOD, 2d floor; flat, $32.50, 8 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, janitor service; possession May 1st; convenient to trains and electric cars. H. F. WILLIAMS, Room 620, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—AT 4440 TO 4448 CALUMET-AV.; large, light 7-room flats; hardwood floors and finish; mantels, hat racks, sideboards; everything modern; rent $37.50 to $40. Inquire of janitor.

TO RENT—469 BOWEN-AV. NEAR GRAND-BLVD., stone front dwelling, 10 rooms, furnace; all good condition; possession May 1; $45.
OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6486 AND 8 JACKSON-AV., NEW building; 1st and 2d flats; steam heat, hot water, hardwood floors; $27.50 and $30. See janitor or SHANKLIN & KING, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT 5248 CALUMET-AV.; LARGE, light 8-room flats; hardwood floors and finish; combination mantels, china sideboards; rent $42.50 $45.00. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—IN THE HODGES APARTMENT Bldg., suites of 3 and 4 rooms; steam, etc.; newly decorated; location convenient to business. Apply at elevator, 90 224-av.

TO RENT—S. E. COR. ST. LAWRENCE AND 43d-st., modern, steam heated, 7 and 8 room flats, $30 to $37.50. J. S. SHEARER & CO., 4255 Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—N. E. COR. JEFFERSON-AV. AND 55th-st.; choice 7-room flats, newly decorated; steam heat, gas range; $22.50.
H. C. GILBERT & BRO., 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6247-9 MONROE-AV., 1 BLK. FROM I. C. and L stations; modern 3 and 6 room heated flats; $18 to $35.
H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BERKSHIRE APARTMENTS, 2505 Michigan-av., 7 room; steam heat, gas range, hot water, telephone, elevator, etc.; $45, $50. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—1601 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—6 and 7 room flats; respectable people only. See janitor of building.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, MODERN, ELEgantly furnished; will rent for $32 per month; South Side; beautiful surroundings. Apply
LARNED & BLAIR, 4703 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—$17 TO $20—3 AND 4 ROOM CORNER flats; steam, bath, range, hot water; modern. Agent on premises. 3904 and 3906 43d-st., corner St. Lawrence-av.

TO RENT—$10 TO $15—2 AND 3 ROOM FLATS; steam, range, bath, hot water, hardwood floors. Agent there afternoons. 6414 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—CORNER 3-ROOM MODERN FLAT suitable for a physician. 396 43d-st., corner of St. Lawrence-av. Agent on premises.

TO RENT—5343 MADISON-AV., MODERN, NEW 5-6 rooms apartments; $35, $40. MEADOWCROFT, 112 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, 1ST FLOOR, FERNwood Bldg., 430 N. Normal-parkway, Englewood, opposite park; nice for children; $37.50.

TO RENT—3131-3135 INDIANA-AV., ELEGANT 7-room modern apartments, $37.50 to $45.
DANIEL HARDIN, 217 31st-st.

TO RENT—6048 MONROE-AV.—7-ROOM FLAT, $22.50; 6427 Ellis-av., 8-room house, $30. Owner, R. 400, 113 Adams-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE, MODERN 7 AND 8 ROOM "Duplex" apartments, S. E. select neighborhood; $65 and $55. 3257 Groveland-av. Open.

TO RENT—SPLENDID FLATS, 4 TO 6 R., $20 to $35; fine kitchen. 4047 Grand-blvd., Flat 4. Tel. 610 Oakland.

TO RENT—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS 8-ROOM flats, near cars; every modern improvement. Apply to janitor, 2953 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—THE WOODSTOCK,
28th and Wabash-av.—2-room apartments for light housekeeping; cafe in connection.

TO RENT—2D FLAT, 8 ROOMS, MODERN, 5250 and 5252 Prairie-av. Inquire of A. KUH, 276 and 278 Franklin-st.

TO RENT — 3537 MICHIGAN-AV., 7-ROOM apartment; hot water heat; modern improvement. Inquire on premises; rent $40.

TO RENT—NICEST SIX-ROOM APARTMENTS in Kenwood; light, roomy, cheerful; convenient to Illinois Central. 120 50th-st.

TO RENT—NEW, LIGHT 8-ROOM APARTments, all modern improvements; best finish, in Kenwood. 122 50th-st.

TO RENT—263 30TH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-AV.; modern, 8 room flats; all light; $32.50 to $40.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
115 DEARBORN-ST.
SOUTH SIDE STEAM-HEATED FLATS.

THE KENWOOD, s. w. corner Washington-av. and Woodlawn-av., 6 and 7 room apartments; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, beautiful tiled bathrooms, carpeted halls; telephones; near Illinois Central express trains and 61st-st. L.

THE TRUMBULL, Washington-av. and 36th-st., high grade 4, 7, and 8 room apartments; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, hardwood floors, carpeted halls, telephones; 2 blocks from Illinois Central express trains and cable; janitor.

THE JEFFERSON, 3656-3658 Lexington-av., 6 and 7 room apartments; hot water, steam heat, gas ranges, janitor service.

THE ELMORE, 3625-A, 8 rooms; strictly modern; steam-heated.

THE WELLINGTON, 3423-3427 Wabash-av., strictly modern, 7-room apartments; first-class in every respect; hardwood floors, steam heat, elegant sideboards, gas ranges; janitor service.

THE JEFFERSON, 3656-3658 Lexington-av., 6 and 7 room apartments; hot water, steam heat, gas ranges, janitor service.

THE CALUMET, 3643 and 3645 Calumet-av., 4 and 5 room flats; janitor; $18 to $22.50.

6442 Eggleston-av., 2d flat, 4 rooms, steam h., $18.

7216 Wentworth-av., 2d flat, 7 rms, all light, $14.
CHANDLER & CO., 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—"THE ATLANTA" AND "THE ST. LAWRENCE."
FINEST STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS ON SOUTH SIDE; HOT WATER; HARDWOOD FINISH; GAS RANGES; TILED BATHS; 6 AND 7 ROOMS; RENTAL $42.50 EACH. JANITOR OR E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—$10 TO $12; 2 AND 3 ROOM FLATS; steam, bath, hardwood floors. Agent there afternoons. 6414 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—4, 5, 7 R., $18, $20, $23

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CITY REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. We are selling a great deal of property by this method. The best bargains in the city can be had by attending our real estate auction sales. Now is the time to buy for spring building. Read carefully the list of lots below. Every lot is in splendid location for building. Also examine houses and lots in this list.

April 20th, this Saturday, s. w. cor. of West Lake and 50th-av., vacant lot, 24'5-10x95 to 12-foot alley. Good little business corner, at 4 p. m. on premises; ⅓ per cent down, 20 per cent in 30 days, balance 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, 6 per cent.

April 20th, this Saturday, 4:30 p. m., on premises, lot on Madison-st., north front, 25x160 to 20-foot alley; 17th lot east of 48th-av.; splendid lot to build on. Same terms as above.

Wednesday, April 24th, at 5 p.m., on premises, 6110 Monroe-av., very desirable nine-room frame residence, modern; furnace and stoveroom in basement; fine lot, 50x166 to alley; finish neighborhood; fine transportation. Look this up.

Thursday, April 25th, at 4 p. m., on premises, fine corner lot, 52x125 [2 lots], n. w. cor. Albany av. and Hhuron-st., near boulevard and Humboldt Park; both streets paved; also three lots on Albany-av.; just north of Huron-st. Terms, 5 per cent cash, 20 per cent 30 days, bal. 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, 6 per cent.

Saturday, April 27th, at 3 p. m., in big tent opposite premises, 6 splendid two-flat buildings, 3631, 3633, 3635, 3637, 3639, 3641 Parkinson-av. Every building will be sold irrespective of price. Terms, 5 per cent at time of sale, $300 in 30 days, $200 in 60 days, balance arranged five years at 6% per cent. Terms never before offered on such property.

Monday, April 29th, at 5 p. m., on premises, fine lot on 60th-st., 25x125 to 16-foot alley; 3d lot east of Justins-at., south front, east of Ashland-av.; street paved; sewer, water, and gas; electric cars; five-cent fare to City Hall; ⅓ per cent cash, 20 per cent 30 days, bal. 1, 2, 3, and 4 years at 6 per cent.

Tuesday, April 30th, at 4 p. m., on premises, s. w. cor. 20th and Rockwell-sts., two lots, 25x123 to 16-foot alley; near 21st, 22d, and Western-av. electric cars and Metropolitan Douglas Park division one block from property. Same terms as above.

Tuesday, April 30th, at 4:30 p. m., on premises, n. w. cor. 21st and Rockwell-sts., 2 lots, 25x123 to 16-foot alley; near cars as above. Same terms as above.

Wednesday, May 1st, at 4 p. m., on premises, fine double lot, 50x146 to 16-foot alley, fronting south on Madison-st., between Howard and Franklin-sts., one block east of Austin-av, in beautiful Austin; electric cars; stone sidewalk, sewer, water; splendid lot in splendid neighborhood; finish elevated road. Great chance to get a bargain. Terms, 5 per cent at time of sale, 20 per cent in 30 days, balance 1, 2, 3, and 4 years at 6 per cent.

Look out for big sale of lots at Maywood June 11. Cent. Military band. Odd times will be repeated. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—$3,500 OR CLEAR property; takes $8,500 equity in elegant store and flat building; corner of good location; must sell. Come quick. FRENCH, 164, 71 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—4 STORES INSIDE THE LOOP; cheap. Stickney and Chicago acres; 10 years' time. 8 corr., on Wash. Park; no one can undersell me. NELSON THOMASSON, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE, RENT, OR EXCHANGE—LARGE foundry plant; fine railroad facilities; free switching; just outside. Apply Suite 410, 172 Washington.

FOR SALE—COR. LOTS, PART CASH, PART 24 mtge. SIEGMUND HECHT, 96, 163 Randolph.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
3522 MICHIGAN-AV.

Brown stone residence, 12 rooms, modern, h. w. heat, hardwood finish, parquetted floors; possession; large brick barn; will pay 5 per cent on $25,000; will sell at great sacrifice; no trade.

P. E. JENNISON,
At American Trust and Savings Bank.

FOR SALE—LOOK AT THIS CHOICE PROPERTY, which we shall offer at auction next Saturday, the 20th inst., at 3 p. m., on the premises No. 6856 and 6858 Calumet-av.; will be sold first. These are modern 8-room houses, with cement face brick, cement floor in basement, open plumbing. After these are sold we will offer 1062 Rhodes-av. to the highest bidder. This is one of the finest locations on the av., 180 ft. s. e. of Vincennes-av. Lastly, 8 lots on S. Chicago-av., 250 ft., s. e. of So. Park-av. At the sale we will have a map of the city; terms. Come with a few dollars, prepared to secure a bargain. Don't forget the time and place—first at 6856-8 Calumet-av., adjoining; then sale of 8 lots on S. Chicago-av. All sales take place on the property sold. Saturday, April 20th, 3 p. m.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COLONIAL HOMES, $6,500.
ONLY ONE LEFT.
5458 LEXINGTON-AV.
2-story 8-room new and modern house; an ideal home at moderate price; semi-detached; very handsomely decorated; beam ceiling in dining-room, panel mantels, side-boards, china mantel, open bleel plumbing—in fact, everything to make a complete and elegant home; small cash payment, balance monthly.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— FOR SALE—
BIG BARGAIN.
Drexel-av., bet. 61st and 62d., 50x171—Only $80.
C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 138 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—I OFFER FOR QUICK SALE A 2-flat stone front building, strictly modern, 7, 6, and 5 rooms, at 3559 JACKSON-st., near 64th., which has all the qualifications of a desirable property, and on which I have a price that is right. Large $6,000 loan can remain.
CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — 3537 GRAND-BLVD., MODERN stone front residence; belongs to non-resident and can be sold at less than value.
4324 Champlain-av., brick house with 30 ft. lot; great bargain at $5,750.
COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— BIG BARGAINS. FOR SALE—
Bond-av., n. w. cor. 74th, 70x143; only $64.
Bryn Mawr-av., modern home, lot 32x134; price only $4,750; a great sacrifice.
C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 138 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOWE-AV., NEAR 55TH-ST., 25X125 feet; Lowe-av., near 49th-st., 50x125, $4,500; Stewart-av., near 72d-st., 50x125, $2,250; 50th-st., near Ada, 25x125, $700.
CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—16-ROOM MODERN SOUTH SIDE residence, hot water heat, 100 feet front; fine lawn, 80 ft. wide; would make a good clubhouse or could be remodeled into flats.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$3,500 BUYS 50X90 FT. ON 26TH-st., near Wabash-av., including 2 old houses rented for $25 mo. Will loan purchaser $2,500 at 5 per cent.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WE OFFER A 3-FLAT BLDG. ON Rhodes-av. and 47th-st. with lot 37x125, good light in every room, steam heat, well rented; price, $4,650; easy terms; this is a bargain.
COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—11-R. frame res., furnace, 2 baths, etc.; lot 24½x125; $4,850. Ground alone worth more. Prairie-av., near 25th-st.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREEN-ST., NEAR 61ST—FINE 2-story stone-front, cement basement, hardwood finish; dwellings for only $950 if taken at once; incumbrance, $4,000; worth $4,000.
WM. C. KRAUTER, 6042 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—RHODES-AV., NEAR 68TH—A very fine 11-r. frame res. on oval stone foundation; stable; $6,000.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SLAUGHTER, 518 A FT. BUYS Drexel-av. frontage, nr. 73d-st.; new pavement; all cleared; sell cheap.
GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW APARTment building in Hyde Park, modern conveniences, transient; first-class; rental $3,000 net. Address R 144, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME MODERN house, No. 4734 Kimbark-av., with lot 50x125, a desirable home. MATSON HILL, R. 414, No. 205 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS—FRAME cottages, 236 60th, near Wentworth, $1,500.
SIEGMUND HECHT, 96, 163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—3636 RHODES-AV., 9-ROOM BRICK residence, $4,000; has furnace and plumbing. Apply 4Y, G. Carlisle, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$9,000 BUYS $15,000 WASHINGTON Park 125-foot corner; to close estate; elevated one block. STEWART, 81, 164 La Salle.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM HOUSE; PERFECT ORder; Parnell-av., near 49th; 5-cent city; terms reasonable. Address F B 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE MODERN HOUSE, 2959 MICHigan-blvd. MATSON HILL, Room 414, 205 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district av to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—5648 MICHIGAN-AV., 11-ROOM round stone front house, brick barn; steam heat, laundry, storerooms, etc.

FOR SALE—$27.50 PER FT. BUYS VERNON-av. frontage, nr. 64th-st.; don't lose any time on this. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV. LOTS, ONLY $8.50 per ft. C. W. HUGGINS, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—3144 INDIANA-AV., 12 rooms, 2 baths, lease, $21; $4,000.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
GIVEN AWAY. GIVEN AWAY.
On receipt of a postal I will send you plans of 150 new houses located on the South, West, and North Sides and in suburbs; for sale on monthly payments of from $8 to $25; many as rents; very small cash payment; price $1,175 to $5,000; let your rent money pay for a home.
WRITE AT ONCE. WRITE AT ONCE. CALL AT ONCE.
S. E. GROSS,
9th floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph-sts.
11,963 HOMES SOLD ON CHICAGO MONTHLY PAYMENTS IN 22 YEARS.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—100 HAMLIN-AV., near Lake-st.; lot 25x175; facing Garfield Park. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK COTTAGE N. TROY, NEAR Chicago-av.; easy payments; $1,250. SIEGMUND HECHT, 96, 163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BLVD. AND HUMBOLDT PARK, 155 ft. cor., $7,500. STEWART, 81, 164 La Salle.

FOR SALE—494 OAKLEY-BLVD.—AN 8-ROOM brick; modern. Apply on premises.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BE QUICK. BE QUICK. BE QUICK.
IF YOU WANT ONE.
ONLY SIX LEFT.
IDEAL HOMES ON MONROE-ST.
EAST OF GARFIELD PARK.

New Roman pressed brick and stone front houses containing 7 and 8 rooms; oak trim, hardwood floors, mantel, sideboard, open nickel plumbing, artistically decorated; modern in every detail; located on Monroe-st., just east of Sacramento-av.; price $4,200 to $5,000; $400 cash, $30 to $40 MONTHLY.

HOW TO GET THERE.

Take Lake-st. or Metropolitan Elevated or Madison-st. cable to Sacramento-av.; houses open every day; go and see them or call and be taken free.
S. E. GROSS, 9TH FLOOR, MASONIC TEMPLE, State and Randolph-sts.
11,963 HOMES SOLD IN 22 YEARS.

FOR SALE—171 FT. ON W. MADISON-ST., NEAR Sacramento [clear]; suitable for stores and flats.
J. W. HELMER,
90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—520 FLOURNOY-ST., 4-FLAT brick and stone building, well rented; only $3,000 to close estate; worth $6,000; easy terms.
BISHOP & CO., 508 Reaper Block.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED.
SIXTEEN MINUTES' RIDE.
IDEAL MODERN HOMES.
FORTY BUILDING, EIGHTEEN COMPLETED, SEVEN SOLD.
ONE BLOCK SOUTHWEST SHERIDAN DRIVE STATION.
ON ALTA VISTA TERRACE, BETWEEN GRACE AND BYRON STREETS, IN BUENA PARK.

DESCRIPTION.

FIRST, Roman pressed brick and stone, two and three stories and basement houses, beautiful designs; SECOND, seven to eleven rooms, reception hall, mosaic vestibule, bathroom, large closets, cupboards, stationary refrigerator, laundry, laundry stove, patent clothes drier, and tubular furnace; THIRD, handsome console in parlor, richly carved mantel and sideboard in dining-room, combination gas and electric light fixtures, window shades, medicine cabinet, enameled bathtub, tile floor, and open nickel plumbing; FOURTH, artistically decorated, mahogany finish and hardwood floors; FIFTH, asphalt street, with combination curb and gutter, greensward and ornamental shrubbery.

AVERAGE PRICE, $5,000.
AVERAGE CASH PAYMENT, $500.
AVERAGE MONTHLY PAYMENT, INCLUDING ALL INTEREST, $50.

LOCATION.

Located in S. E. Gross' addition to Buena Park, between Byron and Grace-sts., in the most beautiful residence section of the North Side, near Sheridan Drive-blvd. and lake.

HOW TO GET THERE.

Route No. 1—Take Northwestern elevated train to Sheridan-blvd. station and go south and west one block to houses; time by express trains 16 minutes; or to Grace-st. station and go west to houses; time by local trains 24 minutes.
Route No. 2—Take N. Clark-st. or Wells-st. cable cars and N. Clark-st. or Evanston trolleys to Grace-st., and go east from Clark-st. or west from Evanston-av. to houses.
Route No. 3—Take N. Halsted-st. trolley to Grace-st. and go west to houses.

HOUSES OPEN FOR INSPECTION EVERY DAY.

GO AND SEE THEM.
S. E. GROSS,
SIXTH FLOOR MASONIC TEMPLE.
STATE AND RANDOLPH-STS.
11,963 HOMES SOLD ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS IN TWENTY-TWO YEARS.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER—
—ON THE LAKE SHORE—
7 miles from State and Madison-sts.
7, 8, 9, 10, and 12 room brick and frame modern homes.

PRICES:

$5,500.	$5,800.	$6,800.	$8,250
$9,000.	$10,250.	$18,000.	

TERMS EASY.

Hardwood finish, sideboard built in, butler pantries, reception halls, gas or electric lights, gas grates and logs, furnace and hot water heat, cellar, basement, laundry, store-rooms, spacious lots, light on all sides, good lawns, stone sidewalks, paved streets, sewer, water, gas, and electric lights all in and paid for; write or telephone for booklet; rapid transit by Northwestern "L."

J. L. COCHRAN,
Tel. Main 1695. 95 Dearborn-st.
Branch office, Evanston and Catalpa-avs., Edgewater. Open daily.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—
2-story frame and brick base., 2 6-r. flats and 4-r. base.; strictly modern; lot 37½x125, nice lawn; 2 blocks from Western-av. Sta., N. W. Ry., Grace-st. near Lincoln-av.; worth $6,000; mtg., $2,100; equity.....$2,400
1-story 7-r. per frame cottage, Grace-st. near Western, Cuyler, worth $1,800; mtg., $500; equity..... 800
2-story frame, 6-r. flats, Lill-av., near Wrightwood "L" sta.; modern..... 3,600
CHAS. KUNKEL & CO., 502 Sheffield-av.
Open evenings and Sundays.

FOR SALE—BUENA PARK, EAST OF SHERIdan road, 8-room stone front, steam heated house; hardwood; perfect repair.
H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, BEAUTIFUL 10-ROOM house, Kenmore-av., Edgewater; price $10,250; never offered for sale before; full commission to brokers. Address K B 274, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WALTON-PL., FINE HOME, 11 rooms; modern; side entrance; price $18,000.
MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—SHEFFIELD-av., e. f., 50 ft. front, near Sheridan drive; $3,300; worth $5,000. Address R 219, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—15 BELLEVUE-PL., SOUTH FRONT house; lot 22½ ft.; sacrifice; $6,000.
MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS—FRAME cottage and barn, Nelson, near Paulina, $1,500.
SIEGMUND HECHT, 96, 163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON-AV., NEAR BRIARplace, fine 50-ft. lot at $80 per ft.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EASY PAYMENTS—NEW MODERN 2-flat brick, Wilton, Addison-st., $4,500. SIEGMUND HECHT, 96, 163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—MONTROSE-BLVD., EAST OF Sheridan road, 8-room brick residence.
H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK—FINE CORNER residence, suitable for doctor; 6 rooms; within half a mile. Address F 536, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
Best houses ever offered on monthly payments, same as rent.

$25 PER MONTH AND UP.

Buys fine modern building, 7, 8 or 9 rooms, with all possible conveniences, upon large lot, 50x125 feet, handsome lawns, gardens, trees, etc.
Terms, $50 or more cash and monthly payments of $25 and up thereafter.
We have good car and railway service, only 21 minutes to the city; to see property take Madison-st. cable and electric cars to Austin Flatwood office, or call at our city office for railway ticket.
PROVISO LAND ASSOCIATION,
Room 215, 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$6,000, HALF CASH, WILL BUY A $12,000 piece of property at Lombard, taken by foreclosure; 5 acres; large house, good barn, with 6 living rooms for servants; chicken-house 100 feet long; 2 square acres scalloped; shade trees on main st., 3 blocks from depot; also ideal modern home at Wheaton; fine barn, orchard, shade trees, with 3 acres; $10,000. GARNER, 154 La Salle-st., Suite 18.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—EDGEWATER—A 10-room modern house, hot water heat, gas and electric light, beautiful hardwood throughout; built by owner for a home; east front, large lot, fine trees; will sell for less than cost to build; if you want a home don't miss it. Terms to suit. 2483 Lakewood-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE ON NORTH Shore, but one block from Sheridan road and 5 minutes' walk from N. W. station; thoroughly modern in every respect; great opportunity to secure a home on the North Shore at moderate price.
911 Merchants' Loan & Trust Building.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—HOUSES AND lots to close estate of Franklin D. Cossitt. Write for illustrated booklet and plats. Property must be sold. Good store building and three office rooms to rent. F. D. COSSITT JR., Executor.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—2-STORY residence, 8 rooms and bath; modern improvements; on a prominent corner in Berwyn; price, $3,800. APPLETON BROS., 908 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—KENILWORTH HOMES, ALSO VACant. Will build to suit.
Kenilworth Co., R. 96, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND AUSTIN—NEW houses, $4,500, $5,000, $5,500, $6,000; also rents. WEAGE & ROSE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BERWYN NEW, modern home very low; terms to suit. C. M. SMITH, 1208 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—FOR HOMES AT PALOS PARK—1-acre lots on wooded hills, $300 and up; $10 cash, bal. monthly; fare 15c. Monson & Co., 144 La Salle.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM COTTAGE, W. TAYLOR-st., good condition; cheap; bringing 14%. Address R 104, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BERWYN LOTS, ALL IMprovements made; splendid location; easy terms. BISHOP & CO., 508 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—PARK RIDGE CORNER, 150X115, brick house, barn; will exchange. 801, 112 Clark.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES ON BANK OF SMALL lake in Michigan, 100 miles from Chicago; nice, rolling; no buildings; suitable for summer home, boarding-house, or small farm; $1,000; might divide. Address R 147, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT ST. JOSEPH RIVer, lake shore, or summer resort property, fruit, stock, or grain farms address HUBBARD & MERWIN, Benton Harbor, Mich.

MEXICAN LANDS.

FOR SALE — COMMONWEALTH MEXICAN Plantation association, Chicago, offers investors opportunity for safe investment with certain dividends; 10 per cent paid last year. Dividends constantly increasing, until returns equal 100 per cent yearly; $15 a month insures yearly income $1,200. Plantation managed by skilled Northern agriculturists, using latest methods. Plantation already largely developed. Now harvesting thousands of tons of sugar cane for this year's dividend. Each share represents one acre. Developed land in Mexico worth $1,000 an acre. Price per share only $300, payable small monthly installments. No taxes, dues, or assessments; 450 Chicago investors to whom we refer. Interesting literature about Mexico free. Call or write. Act promptly. 115 Dearborn-st., Tel. Central 2554.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$10 PER ACRE, WORTH DOUBLE. 80 or 160 acres fronting on Blue Lake, Mich.; one night's ride from Chicago by boat; on adjoining property fine clubhouse and 100-room hotel now building.
REED & MORTON, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR LANDS to homestead, only one night's ride by boat from Chicago, plenty timber and water, in heart of Michigan fruit belt, call on REED & MORTON, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—400 ACRES, PARTLY INSIDE LIMits of Montague, Mich.; 2,000 fruit trees; good buildings; 80 acres; heavy first growth timber; fine trout stream; $4,000. Address H O 274, Tribune.

FOR SALE—DU PAGE COUNTY FARM OF 480 acres; none better; $40,000; will take Chicago residence in part payment up to $15,000. REED & MORTON, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES [LESS R. R.]; 6 MILES from Courthouse; depot on premises.
J. W. HELMER, 90 Washington-st.

$1,000 BUYS $8,000 320-ACRE FARM, SECOND to none in South; must sell to settle estate.
TRAYNOR, Chattanooga, Tenn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—VACANT PROPERTY FOR PRIVATE residences only. Wanted—parties join advertiser in buying entire block, park frontage, for private homes; beautiful lots; 200 ft. deep; moderate price; good transportation. R 118, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSES, COTTAGES, TWO-FLAT buildings, between Park-av. and Polk-st., w. of Wood-st.; have several cash buyers waiting. Call on or address JESSE T. WILSON, 1001 Unity Building. Tel. 2739 Cent.

WANTED — OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE quick sales consult our Auction department. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., s. w. cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS OR AGENTS, REAL estate in city or suburbs at auction; best way to sell property if price is satisfactory. WATSON & BARTLETT, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—APPLICATIONS FOR LOAN OF $10,000, all or part on good city security.
JOS. R. PUTNAM, Portland Block.

WANTED—IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED LOT on Edgewater or Rogers Park; 100 ft. frontage or more. Address R 108, Tribune office.

WANTED—50 FT., CORNER OR INSIDE, ALONG Alley L or Illinois Central. JOSEPH CORMACK, 167 Dearborn. Cash.

WANTED—I AM A DRUGGIST AND WANT A location for a drug store, preferred, for my business. Address R 256, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT of West Side real estate. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 161 W. Madison-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Four flats and 2 stores, detached brick bldg., Cottage Grove, near 36th. mtg. $9,000, 5%, for equity $11,000; want subdivision lots or farm.
Two elegant modern residences and barn on Drexel-boulevard, clear; price $46,000; trade one or both for farm in corn belt in Illinois, Iowa, or Wis.
L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 to 3951 Cottage Grove-av. Phone Oak. 501.

TO EXCHANGE—BEAUTIFUL AUBURN PARK home, 9 r., large corner lot; mtg. reduced to $4,000; consider clear cottage or flat equity; give some one a bargain.
$6,000 choice 40 ft. lot, Woodlawn-av., near 54th; assume on better house or flat.
Woodlawn, modern 8 r. stone house; steam heat; beauty; sidewalks. South Side; or equity.
H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FINEST IN H. P.—CORNER 15-flat; every modern convenience and improvement known; rented $10,000; consider city clear for $50,000 equity. W. H. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle.

TO EXCHANGE—DESIRABLE CLEAR LOTS IN healthy growing Western city for Chicago equities; worth $500 to $2,500.
CARR, 424 New York Life Bldg.

EXCHANGE—7-ROOM MODERN FRAME AND brick basement house, 57½ ft. lot, near Clark and Belmont; and easy payments; quick results; cash demand; make offer for equity. R 216, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE FARM OF 250 ACRES; 30 minutes' ride from Chicago. Want Chicago property. REID & MORTON, 107 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per cent, according to security; liberal payment privileges if desired.

Building loans a specialty.
Prompt attention given to applications.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

5% —REAL ESTATE LOANS— 5½%
No commission—no attorney's fees.
BUILDING LOANS—PROMPT INSPECTION.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.
MORTGAGE LOANS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate. Low rates. Prompt attention to applications. First mortgage loans for sale.
SHANKLIN & KING,
107 Dearborn-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD, STANDISH & GOLD,
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount of security.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTAte at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay part or all before maturity and stop interest thereon. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW $5,000 TO $20,000 ON choice lots worth three to four times the amount, located in square scaling to residences, manufacturing district and ripe for improvement. Address K B 277, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED HIGH CLASS REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications. Lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
145 and 147 Monroe-st. and 139 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.
GRAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE CO. [NOT INCORporated], 170 Dearborn-st., offers first mortgage loans on Chicago real estate; building loans. Choice 5½ per cent mortgages for sale.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., trustee. Send for list. SAM BROWN & SON,
1001, 155 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. A special fund of $250,000 in amounts to suit at current rates.
H. F. WILLIAMS, Room 620, 97 Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT AT lowest rates on approved real estate security; prepayment privileges.
BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, LOW interest, small commissions; mortgages for sale.
ADOLPH PIKE & CO., 108 La Salle-st., Suite 627-628. [Established 1883.]

TO LOAN—MONEY AT LOWEST RATES; ALSO $2,000 on good improved city or suburban real estate. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTAte at lowest rates.
OWEN, ALDRICH & CO., 85 Washington-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

M'LANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT. ANY SUM, ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made.
KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON approved Chicago real estate security.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

WESTERN STATE BANK—
N. W. corner La Salle and Washington-sts.
Loans made on Chicago real estate.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBURban real estate; repayable in monthly payments.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

TO LOAN—SPECIAL FUND, $500 AND UPwards, 5 and 6 per cent.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate inspection. Main floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYable in currency.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS MADE.
CALLAN & VARTY, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES—Building loans.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago, at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

5% RESIDENCE LOANS; LIFE INSURANCE money; any part payable back any time; expenses low. NICHOLS & BRIGGS, 151 La Salle.

FOR SALE—A $2,500 6 PER CENT MORTGAGE; bought for investment; must sell; no commission. Address R 221, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE ON GOOD real estate security; building loans made.
COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—LOAN OF $1,200 FOR 2 YRS. AT 7%, security a leasehold worth $6,000. Address R 143, Tribune office.

SMALL LOANS ON REAL ESTATE MADE IN 24 hours. 1424 Unity Bldg.

$1,000 TO LOAN, 4 PER CENT; NO COMMISsion; improved. STEWART, 81, 164 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS—
ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK,
is loaning money on Chicago real estate.
Temporary building loans made in 24 hours.
ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK,
Royal Insurance Bldg.,
169 Jackson-blvd.

LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE IN amounts of $2,000 over at 5, 5¼, and 5½ per cent interest, without commission or expense; prompt service.
I PAY ALL EXPENSES.
HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN,
Main floor. 88 La Salle-st. Opp. City Hall.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
ROOM 75 HARTFORD BUILDING,
140 DEARBORN-ST., CORNER OF MADISON.
$15 to $300 LOANED TO SALARIED EMployees with responsible concerns on your note; loans on diamonds, watches, sealskins, etc., at 5% per cent; money loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, fixtures, etc.; you keep full possession; loans made anywhere in Cook County simply for the interest; NO OTHER CHARGES; repay in easy payments or just the interest; information cheerfully given; call or write; business done privately; very low rates and deal honestly and honorably with you. OPEN 8 A. M. UNTIL 7 P. M.

MONEY ON YOUR OWN NOTE—
LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
113 to 121 S. Harison-st.,
cor. Clark-st.
Money loaned to salaried employes on their plain note.
We do not require any indorser, co-signer, or mortgage.
RATES ARE LESS THAN ONE-HALF CHARGED BY REGULAR MONEY LENDERS.
Business strictly confidential.
Get our rates and plans if contemplating making a loan.
Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

WANTED—RELIABLE, ACTIVE BROKER TO handle the stock of a first-class oil co. now actively engaged in developing its property in California; a first-class proposition to the right man. Address Lucky Boy Oil Company, Los Angeles, California.

SALARY LOANS ON YOUR OWN NOTE; NO INdorser or mortgage required; CONFIDENTIAL; quick service, lowest rates and courteous treatment; no good loan too large for us. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., Suite 23, OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS TO salaried people holding permanent positions with responsible concerns, on their own names, at half rates; amounts and payments to suit. Address R 164, Tribune office.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED —LOANS on same, 6%; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; give higher cash and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—
Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Give larger cash and loan values than companies.
RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813.
Established 1873.

A MFG. PLANT, ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS, running to full capacity, desires a loan of $7,500 to enlarge plant; will pay highest legal rate of interest and secure loan by mortgage representing double the loan. Address R 154, Tribune office.

$20 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; NO SEcurity; easy payments; cheapest rates.
THE NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO.,
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